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REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
For the Year Ending December 31, 1886.

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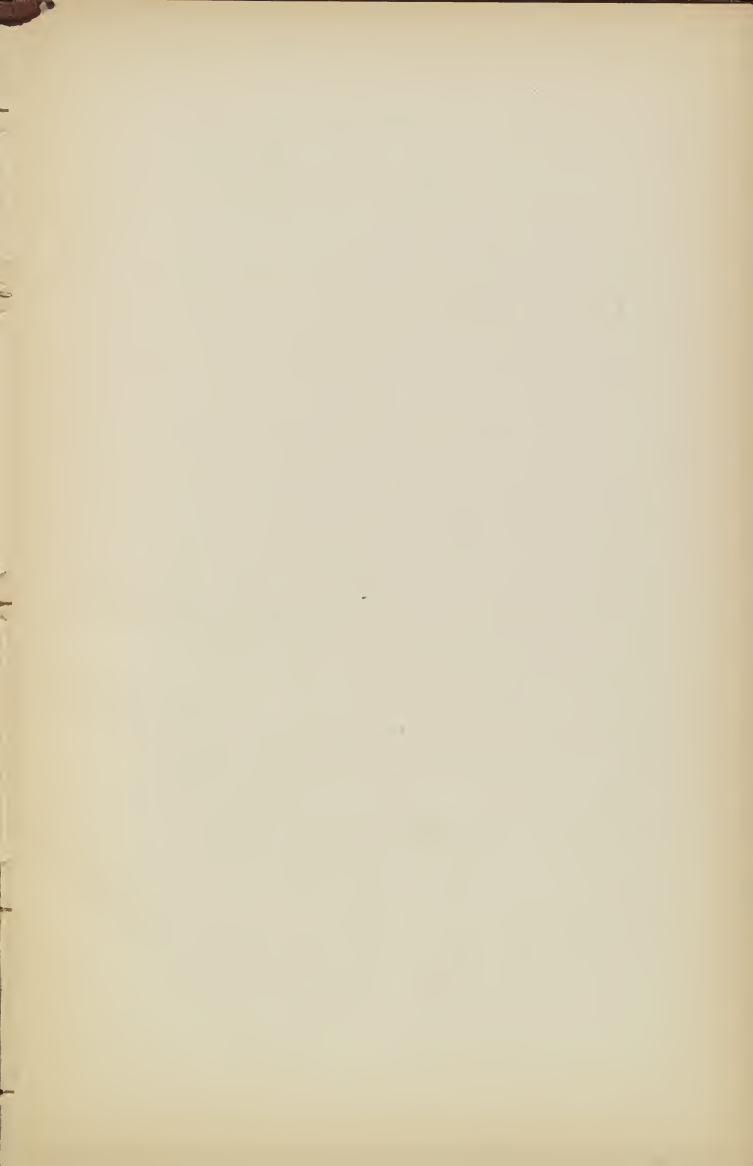
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OF THE

POLICE DEPARTMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.



NEW YORK:
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1887.

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COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE ON THE FIRST DAY
OF JANUARY, 1886.

STEPHEN B. FRENCH.
FITZ JOHN PORTER.

JOHN R. VOORHIS.
JOHN McCLAVE.

ORGANIZATION ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY,
1887.

STEPHEN B. FRENCH, PRESIDENT.
JOHN McCLAVE, TREASURER.
FITZ JOHN PORTER, CHAIRMAN BOARD OF TRUSTEES
POLICE PENSION FUND.
JOHN R. VOORHIS, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE REPAIRS
AND SUPPLIES.

OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENT AND FORCE.

WILLIAM H. KIPP, CHIEF CLERK.
WILLIAM DELAMATER, FIRST DEPUTY CLERK.
WILLIAM MURRAY, SUPERINTENDENT.
GEORGE W. DILKS, INSPECTOR.
THOMAS BYRNES, INSPECTOR.
HENRY V. STEERS, INSPECTOR.
JAMES CROWLEY, SUPERINTENDENT OF TELEGRAPH.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, }
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET.

Hon. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor, City of New York.

SIR—The Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York, hereby respectfully submit a report of the operations and transactions of the Department and Force, for the year ending December 31, 1886.

The favor with which the report of this Department for the year 1885 was received, and the numerous applications for copies of the same from cities in Europe as well as in the United States, has encouraged the Board in its desire to compile as complete an annual record of its labors as its facilities will permit. The permissible limits of our report will not, however, allow us to enter into very minute details, except upon subjects that have a general interest.

THE POLICE FORCE.

The comparative strength of the Police force, in its several grades, at the close of the years 1885 and 1886, was as follows :

RANK.	DECEMBER 31, 1885.	DECEMBER 31, 1886.
Superintendent	1	1
Inspectors	3	3
Surgeons	18.	17
Captains.....	34.	34
Sergeants.....	152	144
Detective Sergeants.....	40	40
Roundsmen.....	177	168
Patrolmen	2,395	2,731
Doormen	77	78
Total ..	2,898	3,216

The number of Patrolmen does not include 33 probationary employees, who, when they shall have completed the probationary term of one month, in accordance with the Civil Service Regulations, will be appointed Patrolmen, if their conduct and character be satisfactory.

Roundsmen are, in fact, Patrolmen detailed to supervise the latter while on duty. They may be remanded to patrol duty without complaint or trial. Repeated attempts have been made to induce the State Legislature to establish the grade of "Roundsman," but without success. The present system of assigning Patrolmen to supervisory duty, designating such assigned officers as "Roundsmen," and remanding them to patrol duty at will, has been found admirable in the maintenance of discipline in the Police force. The inducement of promotion for efficient service now offered to Roundsmen would be of little effect if they could not be remanded for inefficiency or failure to report Patrolmen for delinquencies, neglect of duty, and violation of rules. Under this system, there is a reasonable fear on the part of a Roundsman that if he does not properly perform his duty he will be remanded to patrol duty, and the effect has been to keep him active and energetic in the discharge of his special duties.

It is feared that were the grade of Roundsman established by law, a salary fixed at a figure in advance of that now given a Patrolman, and at the same time the power of reducing the lax and incompetent to the ranks taken from the Board, the discipline of the force would suffer and its usefulness be impaired, for it is certain there would not be that supervision over the force now compelled by a wholesome fear of such reduction.

It is the experience of the Board of Police and of the superior officers of the Department, that the very best disciplinary rod that can be held over the head of a Roundsman, is the power to make him a Patrolman again should his conduct or inefficiency warrant it.

Inasmuch as a Roundsman is by virtue of his assignment an officer empowered to issue certain directions to the Patrolmen in his charge, and is for the time being practically a commanding officer, it might be well to establish such a grade, with a slight increase of salary—enough to characterize the superiority—provided the power is vested in the Board of Police to reduce him to the ranks without trial. This power is now granted in case of the Detective Sergeants, and has been found of great efficiency in maintaining the efficiency of the detective branch of the service. The Commissioners of Police see no good reason why Roundsmen shall become practically independent members of the force.

It will be observed that the number of Patrolmen on the 31st day of December, 1886, is 335 greater than it was on the corresponding date in

1885. By chapter 597, Laws of 1886, the Board of Police was empowered to appoint five hundred additional policemen. Immediately after the passage of the act, this Board made formal application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an appropriation which would enable it to appoint three hundred men, it not being deemed advisable to appoint the entire number allowed by the act during the year 1886. The appropriation was made and the extra three hundred duly appointed.

The following extracts from a letter addressed by this Board to the Governor of the State on the 25th day of May last, relative to the necessity for a larger Police force, are hereby submitted as excellent reasons for the passage of the act above alluded to, as well as for appropriations to enable this Board to appoint the entire number named in the law :

"There can be no controversy on the question as to whether the City of New York needs a larger Police force, for it is the general opinion of our citizens and of the press that the present force is insufficient. New York has grown very rapidly in the past few years, and the ratio of increase in population is more than likely to grow larger year after year. * * * In the upper part of the city, particularly in those portions which will in all probability be the residence of the laboring classes, buildings are being erected in large numbers, and the population above Forty-second street will, in the next five years, be increased at least one-third. While the city's population and its tenements have enormously increased in numbers, the Police force has been obliged to perform a larger amount of labor without a corresponding increase.

"In 1880 we were allowed an appropriation for 2,261 Patrolmen, and in 1886 (this date) we have 2,645—an increase of 384 in six years. The per cent. of increase was 14.52. In 1880 the population of the city was 1,206,000—according to the census of that year. At this time the population is reliably estimated to be at least 1,650,000 (some estimate it to be 1,750,000) in round numbers, indicating an increase of 444,000 in the six years. The per cent. of increase is 26.91. This computation shows that the percentage of increase in population is 12.39 more than the percentage of increase in the Police force. * * * * * The same (or a greater) relative increase may be applied to the value of property to be guarded by the Police.

"The recent labor troubles taxed the resources of this Department to its utmost limit, and in order to protect the lives and property of the citizens, the force has been frequently on long continued duty at particular points, leaving at such times a comparatively small number to protect the portions not menaced by strikers and those taking advantage of public excitement to commit depredations upon property.

"In 1874 there was annexed to the territory of the City of New York a large portion of the southern part of Westchester county, in area larger than the whole of Manhattan Island. At that time the force was not increased except by transfer of the local Police (few in number) to this Department. That territory is rapidly becoming densely populated, and this Board is in receipt of frequent complaints as to the limited number of Policemen to properly protect and guard the property of its inhabitants.

"The vast public interests centered in the City of New York; the large, frequent and growing public assemblages; the army of people going to and fro constantly by rail and ferry; the increasing discordant element and the well-grounded fear that the various issues that have made foreign countries insecure, have obtained a foothold in this city; the evidence furnished by the recent Chicago riot of the necessity for a strong and well-equipped Police force—all show the grounds for providing a larger force. We believe it to be wise to provide an adequate force for emergencies, as well as for the peaceful growth of the city in wealth and numbers."

The three hundred additional men allowed by the appropriation under the law were distributed principally among the Precincts above Forty-second street, as shown by the following comparative statement :

PRECINCTS.	FORCE, DECEMBER 31, 1885.	FORCE, DECEMBER 31, 1886.	PRECINCTS.	FORCE, DECEMBER 31, 1885.	FORCE, DECEMBER 31, 1886.
*Second.....	46	59	Thirty-first.....	70	86
Twelfth.....	84	119	Thirty-second.....	78	108
Nineteenth.....	75	84	*Thirty-third.....	56	67
Nineteenth Sub.....	33	36	*Thirty-fourth.....	42	52
Twenty-second.....	95	109	*Thirty-fifth.....	40	54
Twenty-third.....	81	99			
Twenty-eighth.....	78	94	Total.....	831	1050
Thirtieth.....	53	83			

* Precincts above the Harlem river.

The changes in the Police force, during the year, have been as follows :

Changes.

RANK.	Appointed.	Promoted to.	Promoted from.	Died.	Retired.	Dismissed.	Dropped from Roll.	Resigned.
Superintendent.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inspectors .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surgeons .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Captains .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sergeants.....	..	4	..	4	7	1	..	..
Detective Sergeants .....	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..
Roundsmen .....	..	2	4	1	4	..	..	..
Patrolmen	49 ¹	..	6	30	69	20	5	28
Doormen	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Total	495	10	10	37	83	21	5	29

The names of the members of the force who died, were retired, and who were granted honorable mention for meritorious service during the year, are given in the following schedules, with the necessary details in each case :

Deaths.

NAME.	RANK.	PRECINCT.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF DEATH.
James Flood.....	Patrolman.....	Eighteenth	April 6, 1867	Jan. 1, 1886
John Fogarty.....	"	Fifteenth	Oct. 30, 1877	" 2, "
Charles R. Bliss.....	"	Twelfth	Dec. 3, 1867	" 27, "
John J. Bradley.....	"	Sixth.....	Oct. 29, 1883	Feb. 16, "
Wilbur F. Carpenter	"	Twenty-ninth	Sept. 11, 1858	Mar. 9, "
William Sinclair.....	"	Fifth Court.....	April 30, 1860	April 5, "
Edward Stanton	"	Fifth	" 23, 1883	" 11, "
Richard Walsh.....	Sergeant	Twenty-seventh	Jan. 27, 1858	" 30, "
Adolph H. Schmidt.....	Patrolman	Eighteenth	Aug. 31, 1872	May 23, "
John Taylor.....	"	Twenty-fifth	Dec. 28, 1866	June 9, "
William Reynolds.....	"	Seventeenth	April 6, 1881	" 20, "
Theodore M. Doty.....	"	Twentieth	" 19, 1871	July 26, "

NAME	RANK.	PRECINCT.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF DEATH.
Thomas J. Coyle.....	Patrolman.....	Fourth.....	May 20, 1878	Aug. 17, 1886
Richard Lahert.....	"	Eleventh.....	June 6, 1870	" 21, "
Francis Caddell.....	"	Central Office.....	April 19, 1860	" 25, "
John J. Corbitt.....	"	Twenty-seventh	Sept. 11, 1875	" 30, "
Michael Collins.....	Sergeant	Eleventh.....	Mar. 16, 1870	Sept. 6, "
Bradley Hall.....	Doorman.....	Seventh.....	May 4, 1883	" 23, "
Thomas N. James.....	Sergeant	Eleventh	June 27, 1858	" 25, "
John Malloy.....	Patrolman	Tenth	April 2, 1875	" 27, "
Patrick Mullane	"	Third	Feb. 4, 1859	Oct. 12, "
Louis Schleisner.....	"	Seventeenth	Mar. 25, 1874	" 15, "
James McCullagh.....	Roundsman.....	Nineteenth Sub.....	Aug. 1, 1867	" 21, "
Sullivan A. Bates.....	Patrolman.....	Fourteenth	Oct. 7, 1876	" 28, "
John B. McLaughlin	"	Twentieth	July 14, 1865	Nov. 2, "
Michael Lally	"	Sanitary Company.....	June 1, 1876	" 8, "
Henry W. Torbush.....	"	Twenty-sixth	Feb. 5, 1868	" 15, "
Alex. F. McCarthy	"	Twenty-first	April 8, 1885	" 22, "
Joseph Haggerty	Sergeant	Seventeenth	Jan. 26, 1861	" 24, "
Francis M. Purroy.....	Surgeon	Seventeenth District....	Feb. 16, 1875	" 25, "
John O'Neil	Patrolman	Eighteenth	June 24, 1869	" 28, "
Thomas J. Laird ...	"	Third.....	Mar. 12, 1867	Dec. 4, "
Frank Crook	"	Thirty-second	Jan. 24, 1884	" 6, "
Redmond J. Joyce	"	Eighteenth.....	June 19, 1878	" 10, "
William Heath	"	Fourth	May 18, 1886	" 10, "
John G. Armstrong.....	"	Sixteenth.....	Dec. 29, 1874	" 13, "
Dennis O'Leary	"	Third	Oct. 30, 1871	" 20, "

Retired.

NAME.	RANK	PRECINCT.	WHEN RETIRED.	TERM OF SERVICE.	
				Years.	Months.
John W. Garside.....	Patrolman.....	Sanitary Company	Jan. 8, 1886	25	3
Patrick McArdle.....	"	First	" 12, "	20	11
Thomas McCormack.....	"	Twenty-fifth	" 15, "	25	"
Patrick H. Kelly.....	"	Nineteenth	" 19, "	20	"
David Martin	"	Twenty-first	" 19, "	20	"

NAME.	RANK.	PRECINCT.	WHEN RETIRED.	TERM OF SERVICE.	
				Years.	Months.
George W. Gibson	Patrolman	Thirteenth	Jan. 26, 1886	20	..
James M. Brown	"	Twenty-third	" 26, "	20	..
Thomas H. B. Carpenter	Sergeant	Eighth	" 29, "	25	..
Felix Hayes	Patrolman	Third	" 29, "	25	..
Thomas E. Willard	Sergeant	Twenty-seventh	Feb. 5, "	20	..
John O'Connell	Patrolman	Third	" 5, "	25	..
Albert Rector	"	Thirty-third	" 5, "	20	1
Henry Malone	Doorman	Twenty-second	" 5, "	24	9
Frank B. Randall	Sergeant	Thirty-first	" 12, "	20	4
William D. Darke	Patrolman	Twenty-third	" 12, "	20	5
John Brennan	"	Fifteenth	" 12, "	21	2
Edward Collard	"	Third	" 12, "	28	3
Walter Croker	"	Fourteenth	" 16, "	20	9
Christopher Allen	"	Third	" 26, "	22	3
Stephen Paret	"	Twelfth	" 26, "	28	8
Charles E. Bush	"	Ninth	" 26, "	23	11
Thomas Garland	"	Fifth	" 26, "	21	6
Charles C. Buddington	Sergeant	Twelfth	Mar. 4, "	21	9
Abram H. Williamson	Detective Serg't.	Detective Bureau	" 4, "	20	..
Joseph M. Dorcey	"	"	" 4, "	20	11
Henry W. Phillips	Patrolman	Thirty-fifth	" 4, "	20	..
George Loughlin	"	Fifteenth	" 4, "	20	1
Daniel Cody	"	Third	" 4, "	25	2
Daniel Coffey	"	Third	" 4, "	21	4
Thomas Flannery	"	Twenty-seventh	" 4, "	20	1
Henry Roberts	Sergeant	Twenty-eighth	" 9, "	20	6
Francis Malone	Roundsman	Thirteenth	" 9, "	20	7
Michael Flynn	Patrolman	Seventeenth	" 9, "	21	8
George Grassick	"	Eleventh	" 9, "	23	7
James M. Thayer	"	Fourth Court	April 20, "	24	9
James P. Bennett	"	Fifth Court	" 20, "	29	..
Terence Reilly	Roundsman	Third Court	" 27, "	26	2
David W. Dyckman	Patrolman	Sanitary Company	" 27, "	22	11
James McCormack	"	Thirty-second	" 27, "	22	8
Michael Martin	"	Seventh	" 27, "	21	6
Hartchom W. Gilliland	"	Thirtieth	" 27, "	22	11

NAME.	RANK.	PRECINCT.	WHEN RETIRED.	TERM OF SERVICE.	
				Years.	Months.
Amos L. Ogden.....	Patrolman.....	Twenty-ninth.....	April 27, 1886	22	10
Hugh O'Reilly.....	".....	Thirty-third.....	" 27, "	25	3
John O'Neil.....	".....	Eighteenth.....	" 27, "	24	5
Cornelius Reid.....	".....	Seventeenth.....	" 27, "	25	3
Thomas Brennan.....	".....	Third.....	May 7, "	26	3
Dennis McCarthy.....	".....	Third.....	" 22, "	20	3
Thomas S. Greene.....	".....	Twenty-third.....	June 1, "	20	1
John Irving.....	".....	Twelfth.....	" 1, "	22	6
Harvey P. Miller.....	".....	Central Office.....	" 8, "	25	5
Patrick J. Corvin.....	".....	Fourth.....	" 8, "	25	4
Charles Hogan.....	".....	Fourth.....	" 15, "	20	..
Charles H. McKenzie.....	".....	Thirty-first.....	" 15, "	20	..
Robert P. Reilly.....	".....	Third.....	" 18, "	20	2
Thomas Veitch.....	".....	Ninth.....	" 22, "	20	..
Thomas Bradley.....	".....	Thirty-third.....	" 22, "	20	..
John Dunlop.....	".....	Ninth.....	" 29, "	22	7
Theophilus Holmes.....	".....	Twelfth.....	July 2, "	26	3
Maurice Glinn.....	".....	Sanitary Company.....	" 23, "	21	..
Michael J. Hogan.....	".....	Fifth Court.....	Aug. 13, "	20	3
James B. McDonald.....	".....	Thirteenth.....	" 13, "	5	3
Nathaniel B. Abbott.....	".....	Nineteenth.....	Sept. 10, "	20	1
John Flanagan.....	".....	Ninth.....	" 10, "	20	7
Charles W. Griffith.....	Roundsman.....	Thirteenth.....	Oct. 8, "	20	4
John H. Kershaw.....	Patrolman.....	Third Court.....	" 19, "	20	5
Bernard Dunn.....	".....	Third.....	" 26, "	21	11
John Muldoon.....	".....	Thirty-third.....	" 29, "	20	2
John Martin.....	".....	Twenty-fourth.....	" 29, "	17	6
Jacob Rever.....	".....	Ninth.....	Nov. 9, "	20	10
Launcelot J. Tierney.....	".....	Thirty-first.....	" 12, "	25	8
George E. Woolfe.....	".....	Sanitary Company.....	" 12, "	21	3
Edwin K. Robinson.....	".....	Seventeenth.....	" 16, "	29	7
James Smith.....	".....	Tenth.....	" 16, "	20	7
Andrew Doyle.....	Sergeant.....	Thirteenth.....	" 26, "	25	10
Charles Wandling.....	Roundsman.....	First.....	Dec. 3, "	21	7
Samuel Soule.....	Patrolman.....	Thirty-first.....	" 7, "	24	5
John Seery.....	".....	Seventeenth.....	" 10, "	20	1

NAME.	RANK.	PRECINCT.	WHEN RETIRED.	TERM OF SERVICE.	
				Years.	Months.
Michael Walker.....	Patrolman.....	Tenth	Dec. 14, 1886	20	7
Patrick Dempsey	"	Sixteenth	" 14, "	21	..
John M. Howell	"	Central Office.....	" 21, "	20	5
James B. Wilson.....	Sergeant	Ninth	" 28, "	29	5
George W. D. Rennie.....	Patrolman.....	Twenty-third	" 28, "	20	1
Dermott Farley	"	Fifth	" 31, "	21	11

Honorable Mention.

NAME.	RANK.	PRECINCT.	DATE.	NATURE OF SERVICE.
Thomas Byrnes.....	Inspector.....	Detective Squad.	Feb. 12, 1886	} Arrest and conviction of the Tarrytown burglars and recovery of property.
Wm. W. McLaughlin.	Sergeant	"	" 12, "	
Thomas F. Adams	Detective Sergeant.	"	" 12, "	
Michael J. Lyman.....	Patrolman.....	"	" 12, "	
John McCullagh	Captain	Sixth.....	Mar. 2, 1886	} Arrest and conviction of Andrea de Polido, murderer.
John Cottrell	Patrolman	"	" 2, "	
George Murdock	"	Fifteenth	" 30, "	} Arrest of two notorious criminals at great risk. Saving Christ Loff from drowning. Saving two children from burning building.
George J. Godfrey....	"	Twenty-fourth...	Oct. 12, "	
Samuel S. Cox.....	"	Eleventh	Nov. 30, "	

Precincts Renumbered.

The Board of Police has long considered the advisability of so renumbering the Precincts as to conform to the growth and extension of the city. It became necessary some years ago to abolish some of the Precincts in the lower portion of the city and include their territory in those of others, in order that more Precincts could be established in the growing upper portion. As Precincts were established, they were given the numbers of those abolished, until there was no regularity of numbering, so far as contiguous territory was concerned. For instance, the First Precinct was located in the extreme southern portion of the city and the Second Precinct at High Bridge, nearly at the northern extremity.

The following schedule shows the old and new numbers of Precincts, with the location of each Station-house. A glance at a map of the city will show that the Precincts adjoining each other are either one higher or

lower in number than their neighbor. The change went into effect January 1, 1887 :

OLD NUMBER.	NEW NUMBER.	LOCATION.
First	First	Old slip and Front street.
Twenty-seventh	Second	No. 9 Church street.
Twenty-sixth	Third	City Hall.
Fourth	Fourth	No. 9 Oak street.
Fifth	Fifth	Nos. 19 and 21 Leonard street.
Sixth	Sixth	Nos. 19 and 21 Elizabeth street.
Seventh	Seventh	No. 247 Madison street.
Eighth	Eighth	No. 128 Prince street.
Ninth	Ninth	No. 94 Charles street.
Fourteenth	Tenth	No. 205 Mulberry street.
Tenth	Eleventh	Nos. 105 and 107 Eldridge street.
Thirteenth	Twelfth	No. 178 Delancey street.
Eleventh	Thirteenth	Union Market.
Seventeenth	Fourteenth	Nos. 79 and 81 First avenue.
Fifteenth	Fifteenth	No. 221 Mercer street.
Sixteenth	Sixteenth	No. 230 West Twentieth street.
Twenty-fifth	Seventeenth	No. 34 East Twenty-ninth street.
Eighteenth	Eighteenth	No. 327 East Twenty-second street.
Twenty-ninth	Nineteenth	Nos. 137 and 139 West Thirtieth street.
Twentieth	Twentieth	No. 434 West Thirty-seventh street.
Twenty-first	Twenty-first	No. 120 East Thirty-fifth street.
Twenty-second	Twenty-second	No. 345 West Forty-seventh street.
Nineteenth	Twenty-third	No. 163 East Fifty-first street.
Nineteenth Sub	Twenty-third Sub	Grand Central Depot.
Twenty-fourth	Twenty-fourth	Pier A, North river.
Twenty-eighth	Twenty-fifth	No. 220 East Fifty-ninth street.
Thirty-first	Twenty-sixth	Nos. 432 and 434 West One Hundredth street.
Twenty-third	Twenty-seventh	No. 432 East Eighty-eighth street.
Third	Twenty-eighth	Pier A, North river.
Twelfth	Twenty-ninth	No. 148 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street.
Thirtieth	Thirtieth	No. 270 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street.
Second	Thirty-first	High Bridge.
Thirty-second	Thirty-second	Tenth avenue and West One Hundred and Fifty-second street.
Thirty-third	Thirty-third	Third avenue and One Hundred and Sixtieth street.
Thirty-fourth	Thirty-fourth	Tremont.
Thirty-fifth	Thirty-fifth	No. 6 Kingsbridge road.

BOARD OF SURGEONS.

The report of the Board of Surgeons, including the various tables of details, is an interesting exhibit of the valuable and necessary services of the Surgeons of the Department.

The time lost by members of the force, by reason of sickness, disability and injuries during the year is shown by the following table, from which it will appear that the time actually lost was 28,846 days—2.64 per cent. of the total days time of the force. The amount paid for sick time lost was \$47,821.79, which does not include allowances of full pay for disabilities incurred by the force whilst in the actual performance of duty, and which allowances were made by the Board some time subsequent to recovery from the disability. The additional amounts paid aggregate the sum of \$1,091.75, which added to the amount above stated, makes the total sum paid for sick time \$48,913.54.

PRECINCTS AND SQUADS.	Number of the Force.	Number of Days Full Time.	Number of Days Sick Time.	Number of Days Sick Time Paid.	Number of Days Sick Time Unpaid.	Proportion of Sick to Full Time.	Proportion of Sick Time Paid.	Proportion of Sick Time Unpaid.	Total Amounts Paid for Sick Time.
First.....	103	36,895	847½	423¾	423¾	2.30	1.15	1.15	\$1,392 25
Second.....	59	18,379	359½	179¾	179¾	2.00	1.00	1.00	589 27
Third.....	115	41,585	847	423½	423½	2.03	1.04	1.04	1,392 21
Fourth.....	104	36,167	845½	422¾	422¾	2.36	1.18	1.18	1,389 62
Fifth.....	105	37,108	1,999	999½	999½	5.24	2.62	2.62	3,305 63
Sixth.....	92	31,579	1,187	593½	593½	3.75	1.38	1.38	1,950 96
Seventh.....	74	26,310	781	390½	390½	2.98	1.49	1.49	1,284 51
Eighth.....	90	31,996	1,248½	624¼	624¼	3.90	1.95	1.95	2,019 23
Ninth.....	93	32,190	1,182	591	591	3.72	1.86	1.86	1 942 72
Tenth.....	78	27,744	643	321½	321½	2.32	1.16	1.16	1,056 93
Eleventh.....	63	21,606	480½	240¾	240¾	2.24	1.12	1.12	789 84
Twelfth.....	119	34,977	540	270	270	1.58	0.79	0.79	887 58
Thirteenth.....	59	20,692	766½	383¾	383¾	3.64	1.82	1.82	1,259 86
Fourteenth.....	71	24,971	591	295½	295½	2.38	1.19	1.19	972 20
Fifteenth.....	91	31,488	723	361½	361½	2.30	1.15	1.15	1,188 43
Sixteenth.....	84	28,906	612½	306¼	306¼	2.14	1.07	1.07	919 65
Seventeenth.....	82	28,384	585	292½	292½	2.08	1.04	1.04	961 54
Eighteenth.....	99	36,443	1,609	804½	804½	4.42	2.21	2.21	2,644 48
Nineteenth.....	84	28,202	389	194½	194½	1.56	0.78	0.78	639 38

PRECINCTS AND SQUADS.	Number of the Force.	Number of Days Full Time.	Number of Days Sick Time.	Number of Days Sick Time Paid.	Number of Days Sick Time Unpaid.	Proportion of Sick to Full Time.	Proportion of Sick Time Paid.	Proportion of Sick Time Unpaid.	Total Amounts Paid for Sick Time.
Twentieth.....	83	29,083	767½	383¾	383¾	2.68	1.34	1.34	1,264 15
Twenty-first.....	80	27,441	667	333½	333½	2.44	1.22	1.22	1,096 34
Twenty-second.....	109	37,390	744	372	372	1.70	0.85	0.85	1,222 89
Twenty-third.....	99	32,529	515	257½	257½	1.58	0.79	0.79	846 44
Twenty-fourth.....	29	10,130	170	85	85	1.70	0.85	0.85	279 45
Twenty-fifth.....	51	17,917	487½	243¾	243¾	2.70	1.35	1.35	811 29
Twenty-sixth.....	66	22,848	253	126½	126½	1.10	0.55	0.55	415 88
Twenty-seventh.....	95	34,189	1,285½	642¾	642¾	3.78	1.89	1.89	2,112 92
Twenty-eighth.....	94	29,909	1,192	702½	489½	4.02	2.35	1.67	2,309 15
Twenty-ninth.....	123	44,017	1,018	509	509	2.30	1.15	1.15	1,673 23
Thirtieth.....	83	23,225	459	229½	229½	2.00	1.00	1.00	754 47
Thirty-first.....	86	27,899	927½	463¾	463¾	3.36	1.68	1.68	1,524 59
Thirty-second.....	108	34,825	1,346	673	673	3.94	1.97	1.97	2,212 48
Thirty-third.....	67	21,602	938	469	469	4.56	2.28	2.28	1,541 78
Thirty-fourth.....	52	16,859	373½	186¾	186¾	2.24	1.12	1.12	613 95
Thirty-fifth.....	54	17,714	523	261½	261½	3.16	1.58	1.58	1,008 41
Sanitary Company.....	51	18,437	191	95½	95½	1.04	0.52	0.52	313 95
Court Squads.....	62	23,023	242½	121¾	121¾	1.06	0.53	0.53	398 59
Detective Bureau.....	58	20,373	19½	9¾	9¾	0.10	0.05	0.05	32 04
Special Service Squad.....	4	458	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
House of Detention.....	4	1,370	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Central Office.....	40	15,304	185	92½	92½	1.22	0.61	0.61	304 10
Nineteenth Sub-Precinct.....	36	12,504	305	152½	152½	2.50	1.25	1.25	512 01
Totals.....	3,199	1,094,668	28,846	14,529½	14,316½	2.64	1.33	1.31	\$47,821 79

Compared with the sick time of 1885, it appears that in every particular there was an increase in 1886. There was an increase of 2,888 in the number of days sick time; an increase of 0.14 per cent. in the proportion of sick to full time, and an increase of \$3,910.59 in amounts paid for such lost time. The following Precincts show an excess of sick time over the average: Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth.

The following table shows the number of men on the sick-list each day in the year. From the table it appears that there was a daily average of more than eighty men sick in the entire force, or 2.49 per cent. constantly sick. The number of men sick daily is eight more than in 1885, though the percentage is not materially increased.

DAY OF MONTH.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	
1.....	81	89	92	81	87	66	45	60	57	58	63	78	857
2.....	85	95	116	83	100	54	51	68	62	61	64	81	920
3.....	87	101	120	89	103	64	53	63	67	73	75	90	955
4.....	92	108	124	95	101	71	70	67	68	75	80	99	1,050
5.....	97	113	126	93	105	80	78	71	68	77	86	106	1,100
6.....	93	111	129	91	98	83	81	70	69	82	92	104	1,103
7.....	94	121	135	96	98	80	72	64	63	80	91	106	1,100
8.....	90	111	134	88	99	63	73	66	67	68	88	103	1,050
9.....	103	108	124	81	106	66	64	58	67	79	92	100	1,048
10.....	114	107	123	81	98	73	57	61	69	68	92	92	1,035
11.....	115	109	116	80	91	52	60	59	58	70	86	101	1,007
12.....	118	106	110	79	93	60	59	57	68	68	86	97	1,001
13.....	121	105	109	83	93	56	61	60	62	69	87	93	909
14.....	111	101	110	85	91	57	64	57	64	65	91	91	987
15.....	102	98	104	81	90	51	63	57	63	69	88	94	950
16.....	102	89	95	90	92	47	71	56	62	71	89	99	963
17.....	103	86	90	93	82	44	77	58	63	73	85	97	951
18.....	101	82	92	98	82	50	81	62	57	73	91	91	960
19.....	96	79	90	102	81	52	76	64	56	70	89	84	939
20.....	93	79	92	98	79	54	69	64	55	69	94	74	920
21.....	90	83	89	96	77	48	65	61	63	65	101	74	912
22.....	91	90	82	101	77	44	59	62	62	66	93	72	899
23.....	86	80	80	100	76	44	54	56	61	67	98	79	881
24.....	95	78	82	100	76	56	52	60	60	67	91	79	896
25.....	93	79	86	104	73	53	56	64	60	66	98	83	915
26.....	89	82	83	87	78	56	54	66	69	61	94	85	904
27.....	90	83	87	85	81	58	56	72	70	67	99	79	927
28.....	87	88	89	80	76	52	51	70	63	73	97	82	908
29.....	86	...	88	87	75	50	51	78	59	75	84	95	828
30.....	94	...	98	88	68	49	52	76	61	70	84	101	841
31.....	99	...	97	...	61	...	52	67	...	71	...	100	547
Total....	2,998	2,661	3,192	2,695	2,687	1,733	1,927	1,974	1,903	2,166	2,643	2,809	29,393

The principal duty of the Surgeons consists in attending sick and disabled members of the force. In the discharge of this duty, they have been required to make during the year 27,228 visits. The different diseases and ailments, and the number of each treated, appear in the table below :

DISABILITY.	NO. OF CASES.	DISABILITY.	NO. OF CASES.
Abrasions	11	Congestion of brain	13
Abscesses	34	“ kidneys	9
Adenitis	8	Congestion of liver	2
Albuminuria	13	“ lungs	18
Alcoholism	5	Conjunctivitis	19
Anæmia	1	Contusions of arm	12
Aneurism	1	“ body	17
Aphonia	1	“ eyes	3
Apoplexy	3	“ face	26
Asphyxia	1	“ hand	21
Asthma	9	“ head	9
Bilious attack	55	“ knee	7
“ colic	33	“ leg	38
“ fever	7	“ nose	1
Bitten by prisoner	2	“ ribs	1
Boils	15	“ shoulder	3
Bright's disease	12	“ spine	3
Bronchitis	401	“ thigh	2
Bronchial congestion	41	Convulsions	2
Bubo (non-venereal)	3	Cramps of legs	4
Burns	2	Corns	4
Cancer	1	Cyslitis	12
Carbuncle	10	Deafness	2
Catarrhal fever	15	Debility, general	25
Catarrh, nasal	9	Diabetes	2
“ of stomach	4	Diarrhoea	239
Cellulitis	11	Diphtheria	5
Cephalalgia	13	Discolation	2

DISABILITY.	NO. OF CASES.	DISABILITY.	NO. OF CASES.
Dropsy, hepatic	1	Gravel	2
Dysentery	17	Glossitis	1
Dyspepsia	51	Gun shot wounds	6
Ear, foreign body in	3	Hemorrhage of lungs	10
Eczema	7	Hemorrhoids	27
Endocarditis	1	Hay fever	2
Echymosis of eye	1	Heart affections (functional)	11
Enlarged tonsils	7	Heart disease (valvular)	3
Enlargement of liver	1	Hepatitis	2
Enteralgia	1	Hernia	7
Epididimitis fraumatic	2	Hiccough (persistent)	2
Elpilepsy	8	Hydrocele	2
Epistaxis	9	Indigestion	82
Erysipelas	18	Inflammation of ankle joint	2
Erythema	1	“ bowels	7
Exconation	3	“ ear	2
Exhaustion	3	“ eye	13
Ephemeral fever	184	“ foot	1
Fissure of annus	2	“ knee	1
Fistula in ano	4	“ rectum	1
Fracture of arm	7	“ toe	4
“ clavicle	2	“ throat	9
“ femur	1	“ tonsils	65
“ foot	1	Influenza	16
“ hand	10	Insanity	4
“ jaw	1	Insomnia	10
“ leg	5	Iritis	2
“ ribs	1	Intestinal obstruction	1
“ skull (compound)	1	Jaundice	3
Gall stone	1	Laceration of foot	2
Gastric fever	2	“ hand	5
“ derangement	14	“ leg	4
Gout	12	“ side	1

DISABILITY.	NO. OF CASES.	DISABILITY.	NO. OF CASES.
Laryngitis	91	Scalds	1
Liver, cirrhosis of	1	Scarlet fever	1
“ torpor of	7	Sciatica	9
Lumbago	121	Senile exhaustion	1
Malaria	72	Shock	2
Malarial fever	89	Sick headache	2
Measles	2	Sprained ankle and knee	65
Meningitis	2	“ back	3
Myalgia	4	“ hip	1
Nausea	7	“ shoulder	2
Nephritis	10	“ thumb	5
Nervous prostration	11	“ wrist	12
Neuralgia	84	Syncope	5
Oedema of leg	3	Synovitis	11
Odontalgia	2	Syphilis	3
Orchitis	16	Tape worm	2
Otitis	12	Tender feet	12
Paralysis	3	Torticollis	3
Paresis (general)	4	Tumor, fatty	2
Paroditis (mumps)	9	Typhoid fever	6
Paronychia	2	“ malaria	5
Periostitis	4	Ulcer of eye	3
Peritonitis	3	“ leg	9
Pharyngitis	40	“ rectum	3
Phlebitis	1	“ throat	8
Pneumonia	26	“ toe	2
Poisoned by ivy	3	Uræmia	1
Pleurodynia	2	Urethra, stricture of	1
Quinsy	7	Uric acid diathesis	2
Remittent fever	25	Urticaria	4
Rheumatic fever	14	Varicose ulcers	5
Rheumatism, acute and chronic	389	“ veins	3
“ muscular	16	Vertigo	16

DISABILITY.	NO. OF CASES.	DISABILITY.	NO. OF CASES.
Vomiting	10	Wounds of leg	5
Wounds of arm	3	“ scalp	43
“ eye	3	“ toe	3
“ face	4	“ by puncture	2
“ foot	10	“ by stab	7
“ hand	4		

Owing to the excellent ambulance system of the various hospitals the calls to attend cases of accident at the Station-houses have been considerably lessened; nevertheless, these duties still occupy a portion of the time of the Surgeons, as they are obliged to attend all cases of sick and wounded prisoners. There are also many cases which certain of the hospitals will not receive, such as delirium tremens, contagious diseases, parturient women, profound insensibility from intoxication, insanity, etc., and the Police Surgeons are called to decide what disposition shall be made of them.

The aggregate number of visits to Station-houses, including inspections, during the year, was 2,684.

APPLICANTS FOR APPOINTMENT.

The physical examination of applicants for appointment as Patrolmen forms no small portion of the duties of the Surgeons. From the subjoined table it will be seen that 1,632 applicants have been subjected to the physical tests required by the Department. Of that number, 1,084 were original examinations, 111 re-examinations, and 437 examinations of appointees. Under a rule of the Department, if more than sixty days elapse from the date of the original examination to that of appointment on probation, a re-examination must be made in order to discover whether some disease had not developed itself, or the candidate had not deteriorated in health and vigor.

MONTHS.	ORIGINAL EXAMINATION.		RE-EXAMINATION.		APPOINTMENTS EXAMINED.	TOTAL.
	Passed.	Rejected.	Passed.	Rejected.		
January	39	14	7	2	25	87
February.....	36	32	1	2	18	89
March	23	15	1	1	30	70
April	42	13	2	4	18	79
May	59	9	6	3	15	92
June.....	109	57	14	7	16	203
July	116	67	10	1	90	284
August.....	64	23	2	3	65	157
September.....	78	56	5	3	83	225
October.....	84	28	9	13	4	138
November.	34	20	5	5	51	115
December.....	48	18	3	2	22	93
Total.....	732	352	65	46	437	1,632

All the applicants who passed the Surgeons, except in cases of examination of appointees, and whose characters, habits and reputations were found, after investigation, to be good, were referred to the Civil Service Examiners for final disposition. A committee of Police Surgeons are required to be present at the physical examination conducted under direction of the Civil Service Board.

There were 15 cases referred to the Board of Surgeons during the year for examination with a view to retirement; three were found to be permanently disabled, ten temporarily disabled, and two died after being examined and before a report was rendered.

The following table shows the number of deaths and the causes of the same occurring in the Department during the year :

CAUSE.	NO. OF.	CAUSE.	NO. OF.
Aneurism of aorta.....	1	Consumption, pulmonary.....	6
Apoplexy, cerebral.....	3	Cirrhosis of liver....	1
Bright's disease.....	6	Dysentery.....	1
Bronchitis.....	1	Gastric hemorrhage	1

CAUSE.	No. of.	CAUSE.	No. of.
Heart, fatty degeneration of.....	1	Paralysis of heart.....	1
Heart disease, valvular.	1	Paresis, general.....	2
Injuries.....	1	Pneumonia.....	1
Laryngitis.....	1	Rheumatism.....	1
Inflammation of bowels.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	1
Malarial fever.....	1	Uræmic convulsions.....	1
Meningitis.....	2	Total.....	37
Nephritis, acute.....	1		

This table presents several interesting points, the first being the large proportion of deaths caused by Bright's disease and pulmonary consumption, these two, in equal numbers, being about one-third of the whole number. Another equally interesting point is the small proportion of deaths from bronchitis and rheumatism, there being but two deaths from these causes, though a total of 806 cases were treated. These cases must have been very skillfully handled, or these diseases are not so fatal in their action as is generally supposed.

Surgeon Francis M. Purroy died on the 25th day of November, 1886, aged about 40 years. He had served as a Surgeon of this Department since February 16, 1875, with great zeal and conspicuous ability. He was active and conscientious in the performance of every duty assigned him, and his loss will be severely felt by his associates, as it is by this Board.

The Surgeons report the condition of the following Station-houses, from every point of view, to be excellent: First, Sixth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, and Thirty-second Precincts. The following are reported as in good condition: Third, Fourth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Nineteenth-Sub, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and Thirty-third Precincts. The Station-houses of the Eighth and Thirty-fourth Precincts are reported in fair condition. The following Station-houses are commented upon, to wit:

Second Precinct—Good, except water-closet, which is much too small.

Fifth Precinct—Good, except cellar is flushed by tide-water.

Seventeenth Precinct—Poor building.

Eighteenth Precinct—Fair, tide-water backs up at times.

Twenty-eighth Precinct—Fair, sleeping rooms overcrowded. Has been condemned by Board. A new Station-house is being erected.

Thirtieth Precinct—Too small to accommodate force. Beds constantly occupied. No chance for ventilation or cleanliness.

Thirty-fifth Precinct—Water-closet has but one seat and no water to flush it. No Croton-pipes in the house. Draw from a well.

ARRESTS.

The number of persons arrested for all offenses in the entire city during the year was—

Males	55,751
Females	18,177
Total	<u>73,928</u>

The arrests during the year 1885 were 74,315.

Increase, Males	853
Decrease, Females	<u>1,240</u>
Total decrease	<u>387</u>

The following table shows the number of arrests made in each Precinct and Squad during the year :

PRECINCTS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
First	891	61	952
Second	175	9	184
Third	531	23	554
Fourth	2,374	794	3,168
Fifth	773	90	863
Sixth	4,348	2,257	6,605
Seventh	1,615	463	2,078
Eighth	2,001	787	2,788
Ninth	1,362	304	1,666
Tenth	4,917	3,345	8,262
Eleventh	1,100	192	1,292
Twelfth	1,643	232	1,875
Thirteenth	992	178	1,170
Fourteenth	2,089	1,057	3,146

PRECINCTS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Fifteenth.....	1,674	1,466	3,140
Sixteenth.....	1,331	331	1,662
Seventeenth.....	1,893	679	2,572
Eighteenth.....	1,905	533	2,438
Nineteenth.....	1,374	244	1,618
Nineteenth Sub.....	348	26	374
Twentieth.....	1,877	767	2,644
Twenty-first.....	1,729	436	2,165
Twenty-second.....	1,695	321	2,016
Twenty-third.....	1,336	197	1,533
Twenty-fourth.....	145	1	146
Twenty-fifth.....	407	38	445
Twenty-sixth.....	309	12	321
Twenty-seventh.....	1,599	228	1,827
Twenty-eighth.....	1,625	230	1,855
Twenty-ninth.....	2,427	1,015	3,442
Thirtieth.....	513	53	566
Thirty-first.....	462	42	504
Thirty-second.....	486	23	509
Thirty-third.....	525	77	602
Thirty-fourth.....	144	16	160
Thirty-fifth.....	141	11	152
Detective Bureau.....	963	70	1,033
Sanitary Squad.....	118	16	134
Central Department.....	210	30	240
Court Squads.....	5,704	1,523	7,227
Totals.....	55,751	18,177	73,928

From the above table it will be seen that about twenty-nine per cent. of the total number of arrests were made in the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Precincts. In the report for 1885 attention was called to the arrests in the same Precincts, and comments were made thereupon. The same conditions exist at this time, and it is needless to enlarge upon the facts set forth by these figures. Elsewhere in this report will be found allusion to the arrests in this locality.

The following table exhibits the offenses for which arrests were made :

OFFENSES.	NUMBER.	OFFENSES.	NUMBER.
Assault and Battery.....	5,332	Disorderly Conduct.....	15,835
Assault with Intent to Steal	48	Disorderly Persons.....	2,331
Assault, Felonious	704	Delirium Tremens.....	2
Assault, Indecent.....	65	Deserter	3
Assault on Officer.....	46	Defrauding Hotel Keeper.....	2
Arson	12	Disposing Mortgaged Property.....	5
Abandonment	352	Escaped Prisoners.....	16
Abduction.....	50	Embezzlement.....	17
Abortion.....	15	Exposure of Person.....	61
Attempt at Suicide.....	135	Extortion	21
Attempt at Rape.....	14	Encumbering Fire-escape.....	66
Attempt at Burglary.....	20	Embracery.....	1
Attempt at Robbery.....	14	False Pretense.....	31
Attempt at Grand Larceny.....	5	Fugitive	5
Attempt at Blackmail.....	2	Forgery.....	81
Attempt at Larceny from Person.....	1	Fighting in Street.....	23
Attempt to Rescue Prisoner.....	5	False Personation and Cheat	3
Burglary	590	Fraud	2
Bastardy.....	174	Gambling.....	100
Bigamy.....	14	Homicide	80
Blackmail.....	11	Intoxication	18,198
Begging.....	20	Intoxication and Disorderly Conduct..	7,707
Bribery.....	37	Insane	494
Conspiracy	111	Interfering with Officer.....	75
Contempt of Court.....	45	Incest	4
Cruelty to Animals.....	94	Inciting Riot.....	9
Cruelty to Children.....	130	Juvenile Delinquent	51
Carrying Burglars' Tools.....	8	Keeping Disorderly House..	218
Criminal Carelessness.....	13	Keeping Gambling House.....	38
Crime Against Nature.....	7	Kidnapping	2
Compounding Felony.....	4	Keeping Opium Den.....	2
Counterfeiting	6	Libel.....	13
Coercion.....	1	Larceny, Grand.....	1,612

OFFENSES.	NUMBER.	OFFENSES.	NUMBER.
Larceny, Petit.....	3,027	Threatening Life.....	2
Larceny, Person.....	188	Vagrancy....	3,015
Larceny, Trick and Device.....	1	Violation of Corporation Ordinances..	2,875
Manslaughter.....	4	Violation of Health Law.....	771
Malicious Mischief.....	371	Violation of Excise Law.....	3,448
Mayhem.....	9	Violation of Lottery Law.....	39
Misdemeanor.....	127	Violation of Penal Code.....	211
Mutiny.....	12	Violation of Sunday Law.....	187
Obstructing Railroad Track.....	81	Violation of Auction Law.....	1
Perjury.....	25	Violation of Theatrical Law.....	76
Personating Officer.....	22	Violation of Consolidation Act.....	11
Passing Counterfeit Money.....	52	Violation of Hotel Law.....	9
Passing False Token.....	3	Violation of Election Law.....	44
Pool-selling.....	36	Violation of Trade-mark Law.....	1
Robbery.....	280	Violation of Building Law.....	52
Reckless Driving.....	598	Violation of Postal Law.....	3
Receiving Stolen Goods.....	74	Violation of Law in Relation to Minors.	1
Rape.....	41	Violation of Steam Boiler Law.....	1
Rioting.....	11	Violation of Telegraph Law....	18
Rescuing Prisoner.....	4	Violation of Military Code.....	2
Robbing United States Mail.....	1	Violation of Gambling Law.....	8
Selling Liquor to Minors.....	3	Violation of State Law.....	5
Surrendered Bail.....	72	Violation of Pool Law.....	46
Suspicious Persons.....	2,503	Violation of Parade Law.....	11
Seduction.....	18	Violation of Opium Law.....	3
Sodomy.....	5	Violation of U. S. Revenue Law.....	8
Smuggling.....	1	Violation of Fire Law.....	1
Subornation of Perjury.....	1	Violation of chap. 513, Laws of 1880..	4
Selling Obscene Pictures.....	3	Violation of chap. 458, Laws of 1885..	10
Swindling.....	1	Violation of sec. 15, chap. 420, Laws	
Soliciting.....	1	1877.....	4
Truancy.....	241	Violation of chap. 209, Laws of 1880..	1
Till Tapping.....	2	Violation of sec. 8, chap. 183, Laws of	
Trespass.....	3	1885.....	2

OFFENSES.	NUMBER.	OFFENSES.	NUMBER.
Violation of sec. 8, chap. 513, Laws of 1885.....	4	Violation of sec. 645, Laws of 1886...	2
Violation of chap. 183, Laws of 1880...	2	Violation of chap. 577, Laws of 1886.	24
Violation of sec. 28, chap. 456, Laws of 1885.....	2	Violation of chap. 557, Laws of 1885..	1
Violation of chap. 534, Laws of 1884...	5	Witness.....	4
		Total	73,928

The following schedule shows the arrests in each Precinct for gambling of every character, the number convicted, discharged, and cases pending. The aggregate arrests (345) exceed the number arrested in 1885 by 42, while the convictions are less in number. The repressive measures adopted by the Superintendent and referred to in the report of 1885, are still in active operation. There is no laxity of effort on the part of those charged with the duty of suppressing gambling.

PRECINCT.	ARRESTED.	DISCHARGED.	CONVICTED.	PENDING.	TOTAL.
First	20	11	1	8	20
Second	1	..	..	1	1
Thrd	5	2	3	..	5
Fourth.....	11	1	6	4	11
Fifth .....	..	..	..	..	..
Sixth.....	15	6	8	1	15
Seventh.....	2	..	..	2	2
Eighth.....	..	..	..	..	..
Ninth .....	..	..	..	..	..
Tenth	49	30	8	11	49
Eleventh.....	10	4	..	6	10
Twelfth.....	3	1	..	2	3
Thirteenth .....	..	..	..	..	..
Fourteenth	4	3	..	1	4
Fifteenth	19	19	..	..	19
Sixteenth .....	..	..	..	..	..
Seventeenth.....	..	..	..	..	..

PRECINCT.	ARRESTED.	DISCHARGED.	CONVICTED.	PENDING.	TOTAL.
Eighteenth.....	..	..	..	..	..
Nineteenth.....	1	1	..	..	1
Twentieth.....	20	18	1	1	20
Twenty-first.....	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-second.....	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-third.....	4	4	..	..	4
Twenty-fourth.....	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-fifth.....	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-sixth.....	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-seventh.....	12	1	1	10	12
Twenty-eighth.....	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-ninth.....	84	26	32	26	84
Thirtieth.....	..	..	..	..	..
Thirty-first.....	..	..	..	..	..
Thirty-second.....	..	..	..	..	..
Thirty-third.....	..	..	..	..	..
Thirty-fourth.....	3	3	..	..	3
Thirty-fifth.....	6	5	1	..	6
First Court.....	10	..	7	3	10
Second Court.....	..	..	..	..	..
Third Court.....	..	..	..	..	..
Fourth Court.....	..	..	..	..	..
Fifth Court.....	4	..	..	4	4
Sixth Court.....	..	..	..	..	..
Detective Bureau.....	3	..	..	3	3
Central Office.....	54	28	6	20	54
Total.....	345	163	74	108	345

The Police has had some difficulty in regard to enforcing the law against betting at horse races at the Jerome Park Race Track during the year. On May 29, 1886, the Police Commissioners requested the Counsel to the Corporation to give an opinion as to whether a certain new mode of betting, which was to be introduced at Jerome Park at their opening meeting, was an infraction of section 351 of the Penal Code,

which section prohibits every kind of wager on horse races. The matter was referred by the Counsel to the Corporation, to the District Attorney, and he informed the Commissioners that the Corporation Counsel was the legal adviser of all departments of the City government. He suggested, however, that the Commissioners instruct all subordinates to arrest every person who, in their judgment, violated the letter or spirit of the law on the opening day. On June 3, the Counsel to the Corporation forwarded an opinion in substance, as follows: "I see no objection to the members of the Police force arresting persons who engage in betting, so as to have a decision rendered by the Criminal Courts as to whether such persons are acting in violation of the Penal Code." Accordingly, Inspector Dilks, who was in charge at Jerome Park, was so instructed by the Superintendent, and a number of arrests were made. On September 25, the autumn race meeting was held, but in consequence of the presence of a strong force of Police, all betting was stopped and a number of arrests were made. At the races on September 28, a very dull state of affairs existed, and in consequence of the activity of the Police, few arrests were made for betting. On September 30, the same state of affairs existed. There was very little betting, and those detected in so doing were arrested. At the races on October 2, there was no betting, no music, and no enthusiasm, and the meeting was declared over by the Treasurer of the Jockey Club. An extra meeting was held on Election Day (November 2). No open betting was indulged in and but two arrests were made. For the next meeting, to be held in June, 1887, a new system of betting has been devised, the feature of which is that the bet is not registered. This, according to the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation, is legal, unless an effort is made to register or record the wager.

It will therefore be seen that the Police are active in enforcing the law in respect to betting at horse races. The public may rest assured that the Board of Police, the Superintendent and his officers, will use their utmost endeavors to carry out all the provisions of law in this as well as in other respects, regardless of the opinions and prejudices of those who consider this particular law as unjust, oppressive or unwise.

The figures of arrests for violation of the Excise Law will prove of interest. The same zeal that characterized the performance of his duty by the Superintendent in 1885, is evidenced during the year 1886.

The Superintendent has put forth every effort in his power to close the various dens and disreputable resorts in the city, and has arrested the proprietors and employees repeatedly. Among the most conspicuous of the places are McGlory's "Armory Hall" in Hester street, Harry Hill's in East Houston street, The "Mozart" and "Brighton" in Great Jones

street, Tom Gould's "Sans Souci" in West Thirty-first street, and the "Cremorne" in West Thirty-second street.

The numerous excursions leaving the wharves of the city on Sundays and selling liquor, without license, in defiance of law, has long been a source of annoyance and complaint. In consequence of this, the boats and barges of the excursionists upon their return trips were the scenes of drunkenness and rioting, making it unsafe for the numerous women and children that generally attend these affairs. To put a stop to this traffic, the Captain of the Twenty-fourth Precinct, Steamboat "Patrol," was directed by the Superintendent to adopt such measures as would effectually prevent this violation of law. On Sunday, July 11, 1886, operations were commenced, all the excursion steamboats and barges leaving the city on that day being boarded by the Police of the "Patrol," and eleven arrests made for violation of the Excise Law. On the following Sunday the good work was continued, but they had evidently taken warning from the previous Sunday's raid, as only one violation of the law in this respect was found. This supervision was continued each Sunday during the excursion season with such good effect, that it was safe for ladies and children to make Sunday excursion trips without fear of molestation by drunken rowdies.

Nativity of Persons Arrested.

COUNTRY.	NUMBER.	COUNTRY.	NUMBER.
United States	33,768	Denmark.....	87
" Black.....	1,789	Holland.....	25
Ireland.....	20,266	Switzerland	99
Germany	8,596	Belgium.....	22
England.....	2,369	Bohemia	71
Scotland.....	687	Hungary.....	108
British Provinces.....	448	West Indies	4
France	514	Mexico	6
Italy.....	2,607	South America	17
Spain and Cuba.....	139	Finland	9
Norway and Sweden.....	344	Japan	3
Russia.....	535	Arabia	4
Poland	1,028	Asia	7
Turkey and Greece	66	All other countries.....	22
Austria.....	192		
China.....	96	Total	73,928

The above table still shows that of the persons arrested more than fifty per cent. are of foreign birth. The number of those arrested born in Ireland is about the same, while a large decrease of those born in Italy is shown. There is a slight increase in the number of arrests of persons born in the United States.

Ages of Persons Arrested.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Under twenty years	9,408	1,150	10,558
Twenty to thirty years	19,479	6,057	25,536
Thirty to forty years	13,378	4,970	18,348
Forty to fifty years	8,435	3,649	12,084
Over fifty years	5,051	2,351	7,402
Totals	55,751	18,177	73,928

Social Condition of Persons Arrested.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Married	18,557	6,064	24,621
Single	37,194	12,113	49,307
Totals	55,751	18,177	73,928

Degree of Education of Persons Arrested.

Able to read and write	70,744
No education	3,184
Total	73,928

From the above it will be seen that of the total arrests 34.54 per cent. were between twenty and thirty years of age; 24.82 per cent. were between thirty and forty years of age, and 66.70 per cent. were single. The proportion of single to married persons arrested calls for special attention.

Occupations of Persons Arrested.

Agents	435	Block and pump maker	1
Actors	70	Bird dealers	3
Artists	37	Ball player	1
Auctioneers	9	Clerks	2,317
Architects	11	Carpenters	834
Athletes	6	Carimen	83
Actresses	10	Coachmen	114
Aldermen	3	Coopers	186
Adjuster	1	Cooks	421
Author	1	Cabinet-makers	113
Astrologers	2	Cigar-makers	595
Blacksmiths	314	Carriage-makers	18
Bakers	506	Confectioners	65
Butchers	569	Cutters	89
Barbers	367	Carvers	47
Bankers and Brokers	136	Caulkers	12
Bartenders	2,157	Contractors	57
Bootblacks	163	Cashiers	23
Brass-finishers	136	Clock-makers	13
Book-binders	102	Cap-makers	14
Bookkeepers	114	Conductors	125
Bill-posters	24	Collectors	51
Boiler-makers	116	Clothiers	56
Box-makers	120	Canvassers	42
Builders	71	Cash boys	8
Brewers	35	Coppersmiths	7
Brush-makers	37	Clergymen	10
Brakemen	25	Caterers	9
Boatmen	136	Cutlers	18
Bricklayers	258	Carpet-makers and layers	39
Boarding-house keepers	61	Coal dealers	12
Bookmakers	2	Chandlers	4
Beggars	4	Cotton dealers	2
Button-makers	10	Commissioner	1
Booksellers	4	Chiropodist	1
Basket-makers	7	Composer	1
Bridge police	1	Costumers	3
Bookfolders	5	Drivers	3,488
Bottlers	11	Druggists	70
Boat builders	2	Dyers	31

Dentists.....	15	Hatters.....	158
Drovers.....	12	Hostlers.....	180
Dress-makers.....	173	Horseshoers.....	79
Deputy sheriffs.....	3	Hotel-keepers.....	65
Dry goods dealers.....	95	Hackmen.....	96
Dancers.....	6	Horse dealers.....	36
Doorkeeper.....	1	Harness-makers.....	100
Diamond setter.....	1	Houseworkers.....	3,149
Dog catchers.....	14	Hall boys.....	17
Decorators.....	2	Horse jockeys and trainers.....	16
Detectives (private).....	5	House-movers.....	2
Diver.....	1	Horse-clipper.....	1
Designers.....	3	Hair-dresser.....	1
Engravers.....	39	Ice-men.....	50
Expressmen.....	145	Inspectors.....	17
Engineers.....	270	Iron-workers.....	111
Editors and reporters.....	76	Interpreters.....	4
Errand boys.....	224	Inventors.....	3
Electricians.....	18	Junkmen.....	146
Embossers.....	1	Jewelers.....	140
Farmers.....	106	Janitors.....	75
Florists.....	35	Japanners.....	7
Furriers.....	41	Juggler.....	1
Firemen.....	139	Janitress.....	1
Frame-makers.....	38	Keepers.....	4
Flower-makers.....	8	Liquor-dealers.....	761
Framers.....	56	Laundresses.....	171
Furniture-dealers.....	40	Lawyers.....	106
Fruit-dealers.....	59	Lock and gun smiths.....	46
Foremen.....	34	Lithographers.....	29
Floor-walker.....	1	Laborers.....	12,871
Feed-dealers.....	5	Laundrymen.....	85
Forewoman.....	1	Lathers.....	49
Grocers.....	535	Linemen.....	44
Gas and steam fitters.....	174	Letter-carriers.....	9
Gold and silver smiths.....	32	Lamp-lighters.....	3
Gardeners.....	45	Merchants.....	157
Glass-workers.....	57	Machinists.....	460
Gilders.....	31	Messengers.....	157
Glaziers.....	21	Musicians.....	150
Gate-men.....	9	Milkmen.....	56
Housekeepers.....	1,256	Masons.....	350

Moulders.....	269	Paper-stainers.....	2
Manufacturers.....	15	Pencil-makers.....	5
Miners.....	36	Pattern-makers.....	1
Milliners.....	19	Roofers.....	67
Marshals.....	7	Riggers.....	20
Managers.....	42	Runners.....	9
Millers.....	16	Restaurant-keepers.....	58
Mineral-water dealers.....	11	Renovators.....	2
Minstrels.....	3	Rag-pickers.....	575
Missionary.....	1	Rope-makers.....	3
Newsboys and newsdealers.....	208	Refiner.....	1
Nurses.....	33	Servants.....	768
Oystermen.....	164	Seamen.....	580
Operators.....	57	Shoemakers.....	661
Opticians.....	6	Seamstresses.....	181
Organ grinders.....	11	Saloon-keepers.....	1,209
Policy dealer.....	1	Stone cutters.....	225
Paper-makers.....	11	School children.....	391
Potters.....	2	Storekeepers.....	34
Prostitutes.....	1,386	Salesmen.....	222
Painters.....	806	Sail and awning makers.....	35
Peddlers.....	1,747	Soldiers.....	51
Printers.....	1,205	Speculators.....	82
Plasterers.....	204	Stewards.....	37
Porters.....	314	Students.....	27
Plumbers.....	547	Showmen.....	10
Police.....	31	Stationers.....	47
Photographers.....	23	Scourer.....	1
Physicians.....	92	Stenographers.....	10
Pawnbrokers.....	4	Surveyors.....	4
Packers.....	28	Sales-women.....	11
Piano tuner.....	1	Switchmen.....	7
Professor.....	1	Singers.....	21
Pocket-book makers.....	25	Sawyers.....	21
Piano-makers.....	75	Spinners.....	10
Perfumers.....	7	Samplers.....	2
Pavers.....	3	Show-case makers.....	4
Polishers.....	97	Stamper.....	1
Paper-hangers.....	27	Starter.....	1
Platers.....	35	Signalmen.....	2
Produce-dealers.....	31	Superintendent.....	1
Pilots.....	9	Sculptor.....	1

Tailors	785	Varnishers	110
Tinsmiths	237	Veterinary surgeons	4
Tobacconists	86	Valet	1
Turners	37	Waiters	1,019
Teachers	38	Waitresses	57
Telegraphers	90	Weavers	96
Thief	1	Weighers	7
Tanners	10	Watchmen	124
Tailoresses	10	Wheelwrights	20
Treasurer	1	Watchmakers	3
Trimmers	4	Wool-sorters	3
Upholsterers	118	Whitewashers	6
Umbrella-makers	35	All other occupations	70
Undertakers	15	No occupation	18,428
Ushers	2		
Venders	650	Total	73,928

Lodgers.

The number of lodgings furnished to indigent persons in the various Station-houses during the year :

Males	73,507
Females	57,996
Total	131,503

The following table will show the number lodged in each Station-house having the proper accommodation, in each month during the year.

Elsewhere in this report will be found additional information relative to this class.

PRECINCTS.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
Fourth	3,383	2,804	3,046	1,288	893	833	746	807	832	1,984	2,457	1,888	20,966
Fifth	353	442	452	282	203	132	150	147	160	222	380	295	3,222
Sixth	1,153	1,180	1,217	872	757	575	543	389	561	707	857	1,190	10,001
Seventh	733	877	921	548	2	....	....	2	....	8	190	673	3,954
Ninth	12	11	7	9	9	11	5	1	7	4	9	19	104
Tenth	929	922	976	913	1,075	726	683	614	681	923	913	910	10,265
Eleventh	958	989	902	766	700	619	530	428	403	540	670	504	8,009
Twelfth	569	544	652	395	235	164	64	93	125	259	475	567	4,142

PRECINCTS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
Fourteenth.....	932	899	799	766	779	761	773	696	712	824	808	895	9,644
Fifteenth.....	1,055	974	1,277	827	696	579	550	334	323	509	901	1,059	9,664
Seventeenth....	202	186	162	181	196	186	182	176	166	186	191	179	2,193
Eighteenth.....	1,635	1,507	1,771	1,119	642	579	505	520	556	872	1,164	1,157	12,027
Nineteenth.....	1,005	926	1,103	1,002	856	521	3	57	178	656	874	921	8,102
Twentieth.....	380	466	663	424	322	250	201	221	159	258	342	419	4,105
Twenty-first...	867	846	943	843	681	435	369	310	362	360	40	69	6,115
Twenty-second..	547	487	527	496	311	324	346	353	306	324	399	496	4,826
Twenty-third....	334	386	732	414	143	53	29	38	64	55	248	430	2,926
Twenty-seventh.	308	506	331	278	267	246	216	220	212	250	254	332	3,260
Twenty-ninth...	540	557	584	366	205	221	257	268	234	233	375	448	4,298
Thirty-first.....	195	155	201	101	36	5	....	....	2	9	53	43	800
Thirty-second..	315	408	443	192	57	22	....	4	1	84	206	338	2,070
Thirty-third....	176	162	46	33	13	....	....	2	15	16	17	33	513
Thirty-fourth...	....	1	....	1	4	....	2	1	....	1	5	2	17
Thirty-fifth.....	125	116	150	125	36	12	16	17	13	44	80	136	870
Totals....	16,706	16,161	17,905	12,151	9,118	7,259	6,150	5,698	6,072	9,368	11,908	13,007	131,103

LOST CHILDREN.

The number of lost children taken in charge by the Police during the year 1886 is 558 less than during 1885—a very marked falling off. The Bureau of Information has accomplished much good in disposing of these children, as is indicated below, no less than 26 having been returned to parents residing out of this city.

Males (white)	2,517
“ (colored)	22
Females (white)	1,202
“ (colored)	9
Total	<u>3,750</u>

Disposed of as follows :

Restored to parents or guardians in New York City.....	3,681
“ “ Brooklyn, N. Y	6
“ “ Hudson, N. Y.	1
“ “ Yonkers, N. Y.....	1

Restored to parents or guardians in Pleasantville, N. Y.	1
“ “ West Brighton, N. Y.	1
“ “ Port Richmond, N. Y.	1
“ “ Stapleton, N. Y.	1
“ “ Jersey City, N. J.	4
“ “ Bayonne, N. J.	1
“ “ Hoboken, N. J.	1
“ “ Lakewood, N. J.	1
“ “ Paterson, N. J.	1
“ “ Rutherford, N. J.	1
“ “ South Norwalk, Ct.	1
“ “ Windsor Locks, Ct.	1
“ “ Cambridge, Mass.	1
“ “ Montreal, Canada.	2
Sent to Commissioners of Charities and Correction.	10
“ “ Emigration.	1
“ Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.	18
“ Catholic Protectory.	1
“ Hebrew Sheltering Society.	1
“ Orphan Asylum.	2
“ Children's Aid Society.	4
“ Juvenile Asylum.	1
“ Christian Aid Society.	1
“ Five Points House of Industry.	1
“ Father Drumgoole's Home.	1
“ St. Joseph's Home, New Dorp, S. I.	1
“ St. Dominick's Orphan Asylum, Astoria.	1
Total.	<u>3,750</u>

FOUNDLINGS.

The number of foundlings discovered by or brought to the Police is fifty more than in 1885—an increase not easily accounted for. This Department has no means of knowing how many infants have been abandoned and placed directly in charge of institutions founded for the special purpose of caring for the unfortunate little ones. The number must be so large as to tax the capacity and means of such institutions, and it is, perhaps, owing to their lack of facilities that so many more have fallen into the hands of the Police. However this may be, it is no less a serious question as to what measures should be adopted to prevent the

abandonment of infants, as well as to properly care for those whose parents are poverty-stricken, and for that reason unable to rear their offspring.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
First quarter ending March 31, 1886.....	20	18	38
Second quarter ending June 30, 1886.....	16	25	41
Third quarter ending September 30, 1886.....	19	19	38
Fourth quarter ending December 31, 1886.....	24	21	45
Total for year.....	79	83	162

The entire number were sent to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

The Police perform many duties under the general designation of miscellaneous. The following schedules show the number of persons assisted by the Police, taken to Station-houses and thence to the various hospitals by ambulance or sent to their homes; the number of buildings found open and secured by the Police; the number of reports and work performed in connection therewith, and information relative to suicides. In our rapidly growing city these various duties will increase, and no part of the time of a Policeman need be wasted.

Persons Aided.

Sick and destitute.....	2,290
Suffering from insanity.....	406
" cuts and bruises.....	654
" scalds and burns.....	144
" stab wounds.....	193
" alcoholism.....	244
" labor pains in street.....	93
" pistol shot wounds.....	124
" small-pox.....	8
" accidental poisoning.....	7
Injured in affrays.....	1,411
Taken with fits in street.....	461

Taken sick in street	641
Knocked down and run over.	491
Injured by falling	1,946
Rescued from drowning	181
Overcome by cold	7
" heat	36
" gas	20
Thrown from vehicle	246
Attempted suicide	119
Kicked by horse	12
Bitten by horse	1
" dog	11
Suffocated by smoke	2
Crushed	213

Total	<u>9,961</u>
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Conveyed to hospital	7,196
" home	2,765

Total	<u>9,961</u>
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Buildings Found Open and Secured by Police.

Stores	1,494
Dwellings	177
Basements	112
Cellars	186
Saloons	78
Stables	31
Offices	108
Shops	155
Factories	56
Churches	6

Total	<u>2,403</u>
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Suicides Reported and Cases Investigated.

By poison	33
By hanging	31
By shooting	53

By drowning.....	12
By knife	18
By gas suffocation.....	16
By jumping from roof.....	2
By jumping from window.....	3
Total.....	168

Reports Made and Work Performed.

Fires, number reported.....	1,903
Animals found astray, number reported.....	788
Sudden deaths, number reported.....	829
Foundlings, number reported.....	162
Dead bodies found	64
Croton water found running and turned off, number of times.....	344
Runaway teams, number reported.....	77
Fœtuses found, number reported.....	49
Dead infants found, number reported.....	83
Still-born children found, number reported.....	27
Human bones found, number of times.....	8
Persons drowned, number reported.....	180
Mad dogs shot, number reported.....	115
Vessels collided, number reported.....	34
Violations of Corporation Ordinances, number reported.....	85,727
Boats sunk, number reported.....	19
Small-pox cases, number reported.....	9
Fatal accidents, number reported.....	181

House of Detention for Witnesses.

The number of persons committed to and discharged from the House of Detention for Witnesses—a peculiar prison for the innocent—will be found in the subjoined table. It will be observed that ten more persons were confined in this prison in the year 1886 than in 1885. The aggregate number of days confinement is 282 more, and the number of meals furnished and the cost has materially increased. The average time of confinement of each prisoner was about 17 days, and the average cost of maintenance (meals alone) was about \$12.17.

Attention is called to the report for 1885, for remarks relative to this institution.

MONTHS.	COMMITTED.	DISCHARGED.	DAYS CONFINEMENT.	MEALS FURNISHED.	COST.
January	32	23	} 1,370 $\frac{2}{3}$	4,112	\$1,028 00
February	17	22			
March	24	28			
April	33	31	} 1,157	3,471	867 75
May	33	30			
June	32	36			
July	15	14	} 1,413 $\frac{1}{3}$	4,240	1,060 00
August	17	9			
September	30	31			
October	27	32	} 1,485 $\frac{2}{3}$	4,457	1,114 25
November	26	23			
December	31	28			
Total.	317	307	5,426 $\frac{2}{3}$	16,280	\$4,070 00

In House January 1, 1886.....	11
“ December 31, 1886.....	20

SANITARY COMPANY.

Bureau of Steam Boiler Inspection and Engineers.

The report of this Bureau shows the number of steam boilers examined, tested hydrostatically, and their condition; the number of applicants examined as to their qualifications as Engineers to take charge of stationary and portable steam boilers and engines in this city; also the amount of money received for the testing and inspection of steam boilers from the owners thereof, in compliance with chapter 437, Laws of 1885, which money was duly paid into the Police Pension Fund.

The whole number of Engineers examined for the year ending

December 31, 1886, was..... 5,571

Of which number were renewals 4,085

“ first examination..... 1,247

“ second examination..... 200

“ third examination 38

“ fourth examination 1

Total number of examinations..... 5,571

Of which number were refused certificates on first examination	490	
Of which number were refused certificates on second examination....	60	
Of which number were refused certificates on third examination	9	
Total number rejected	559	
Total number granted certificates	5,012	
Of which number were of the first class....	1,229	
" " second class.	1,675	
" " third class.....	1,896	
Members of the New York Fire Department	114	
Examined for boilers only, not classified.....	98	
Total	5,012	
Total number granted certificates	5,012	
" rejected.....	559	
Total number of examinations	5,571	
The whole number of steam boilers examined for the year ending December 31, 1886, was	5,530	
Of which number were tested hydrostatically.....	4,888	
" not tested (no motive power)....	169	
" " (defective)	127	
" " (not in use).....	346	
Total number examined.....	5,530	
Number of steam boilers tested hydrostatically.	4,888	
For which was collected the sum of \$2 each and paid over to the Treasurer of the Police Pension Fund, in compliance with chapter 437 of the Laws of 1885.....	\$9,776 00	
Number of steam boilers condemned as unfit for further use	86	
" " defective.....	127	
" gauges.....	38	
" gauge cocks defective	6	
" joints and connections defective	12	
Total defective.....	269	

Number of boilers removed and replaced by others.....	86
“ repaired.....	98
“ under repairs.....	29
Number of steam gauges repaired.....	34
“ “ under repairs.	4
“ gauge cocks repaired	6
“ joints and connections repaired....	7
“ “ under repairs....	5
Total	<u>269</u>

The location and special use of the boilers registered upon the books of this Department is as follows :

Stationary boilers in buildings	4,953
Portable boilers used for excavating, rock-drilling, etc.....	423
“ pile driving	71
“ on barges, scows, etc.....	65
“ elevators.....	18
Total.....	<u>5,530</u>

Chapter 437, Laws of 1885, provides for a regular and specific inspection of all stationary boilers in this city by the officers of the Sanitary Company. The proper performance of the duties exacted by this statute entails an enormous amount of work by these officers, all of which has been faithfully and efficiently performed. The fact that there was no explosion during the year of any steam boiler examined by this Company sufficiently proves their care and watchfulness.

Chapter 643, Laws of 1886, provides that all persons before acting as Engineers in this city shall be examined and licensed by this Department. The number so examined in 1885 was 4,826, showing an increase for 1886 of 745. The number of boilers examined in 1886 was also 786 greater than in 1885. The large amount of extra work has been done without an increase in the working force of the Company.

TENEMENT-HOUSE SQUAD.

The following is a report of the operations and duties performed by the Police officers of the Tenement-house Squad of the Sanitary Company, who are detailed to the service of the Board of Health, and under

the direction of Willard Bullard, Chief Inspector of the Third Division of the Sanitary Bureau, for the year ending December 31, 1886 :

Inspections made by the Sanitary Police.....	143,117
Complaints made by the Sanitary Police.....	7,445

Citizens' Complaints.

Under investigation, date of last report.....	13
Received for investigation and report	4,158
Returned, complaint made and forwarded.....	2,002
Returned, no cause found for complaint.....	974
Returned, nuisance abated.....	1,185
Under investigation.....	10

Communications.

Under investigation, date of last report.....	4
Received for investigation and report.....	397
Returned with report of investigation.....	399
Under investigation.....	2

Orders for Re-inspection.

Held for re-inspection, date of last report.....	167
Received for re-inspection and report.....	8,174
Returned, order complied with	4,575
Returned, order not complied with	3,707
Held for re-inspection	60

Notices of Violation.

Awaiting service, date of last report.....	20
Received in duplicate for service of copy.....	1,082
Returned, copy served.....	1,033
Returned, copy not served	39

Arrests for Violations of the Sanitary Code.

On bail awaiting trial, date of last report	20
Arrested	116
Fined.....	76
Discharged.....	23
Imprisoned	1
Amount of fines	\$1,942
On bail awaiting trial	42

Letters.

Received.	218
Delivered.	218

Printed Postal Cards.

Transmitted to the Department of Street Cleaning, calling attention to neglect to clean streets and remove ashes and garbage	13
--	----

Officers of this Division and Duties Performed by Them.

Patrick H. Coughlin, Acting Sergeant, in command	1
John Walsh, Roundsman, on duty in office and enforcing orders.	1
George D. Wiseburn, Roundsman, on district duty	1
Edward J. Kennedy, Patrolman, on special inspections and office duty	1
Patrolmen on district duty	26

Special Assignments, Absence, etc.

Time served on duty with Inspectors of the Sanitary Bureau, days.....	122
Time served on Police duty during strikes and other emergencies, days	620
Time lost by absence on sick leave, days.....	59

Inspection of Manure, Night Soil and Offal Dumps.

A weekly inspection is made by the Sanitary Police of all manure, offal and night-soil dumps, and they are required to enforce the rules and regulations established to maintain them in good sanitary condition.

Lodging-Houses.

Inspections of the lodging-houses in New York City are made by the Sanitary Police, in compliance with the following rules and regulations: Lodging-houses are divided into three classes, according to their sanitary condition and accommodations. The best are known as first-class; those not having as good conveniences, as second class, and those requiring more attention and frequent inspection, as third class. The first and second classes are inspected monthly, and the third class weekly.

The Sanitary Officers are required to instruct the proprietors to thoroughly ventilate the sleeping rooms daily, by opening the doors and windows; to give special attention to the condition of the privies, water-closets, urinals and chamber utensils; to carefully observe the condition of the bunks and beds, to see that they are kept clean, well aired and free

from vermin; that the walls and ceilings are cleaned and whitewashed as often as necessary; that the floors are swept and scrubbed regularly, and to immediately notify the Health Department of any person sick on their premises, that measures may be taken to ascertain whether such person is sick with a contagious disease, and to detain the person sick until the case can be investigated.

All violations of the foregoing rules are reported and orders issued by the Health Department to enforce the abatement of the nuisance. The result accomplished by this supervision of lodging-houses is that the periodical outbreaks of contagious diseases so frequent in former years did not appear at all during the past year.

(See table of lodging-houses and lodgers, elsewhere herein reported.)

Enforcing Orders to Abate Nuisances.

The Sanitary Police accomplish very good results, enforcing orders issued by the Board of Health to abate nuisances. They call on the person responsible, explain what is required to be done to abate the nuisance, and will, if necessary, make an inspection of the premises where the nuisance exists, accompanied by the owner or agent, and point out the nuisance, and direct that it be abated, and after a reasonable time, make a re-inspection, with the result of usually finding the nuisance suppressed. The abatement of several thousand nuisances was accomplished in this manner during the past year.

Nature of Complaints Made and Nuisances Abated by the efforts of the Sanitary Police.

	NUISANCES ABATED.	COMPLAINTS MADE.	TOTAL.
School sinks out of order	648	231	879
Privy vaults full	14	2,064	2,078
Privy vaults and privy houses out of repair	1	197	198
Privy houses filthy	1,793	175	1,968
Urinals filthy	171	116	287
Water-closets out of repair	126	663	789
No manure vault, or manure vault out of repair	37	115	152
Stable yard filthy	94	112	206
Balusters and stairs dangerous	15	180	195
Roof leaking or filthy	327	351	678

	NUISANCES ABATED.	COMPLAINTS MADE.	TOTAL.
Chimney dangerous	5	76	81
Walls and ceilings filthy or out of repair	44	1,994	2,038
Stoops dangerous	1	30	31
Leaders, eaves and gutters broken	21	218	239
Yards filthy	2,427	688	3,115
Yard pavement out of repair	2	154	156
Areas filthy or dangerous	1,031	388	1,369
Skylights broken .....	.....	36	36
Cellars filthy	1,587	1,282	2,869
Soil-pipes obstructed or defective	71	542	613
Sinks and water-pipes leaking	57	557	614
Sinks not trapped, waste-pipes not ventilated	20	93	113
Hydrants out of repair	14	147	161
Sidewalks and gutters out of repair	44	398	442
Sidewalks and gutters filthy	915	.....	915
Vault-covers or gratings out of repair	2	51	53
Ash-boxes in violation of Sanitary Code	2,489	333	2,822
Cesspools full or obstructed	4	121	125
Fowls, no permit	16	258	274
Cows, no permit .....	.....	30	30
Goats, no permit	4	78	82
Hogs, no permit .....	.....	5	5
Fences dangerous	4	48	52
Vacant lots dangerous, filthy or not fenced	22	179	201
Street pavements dangerous .....	.....	180	180
Street culvert obstructions	2	270	272
Dogs on premises	5	76	81
Cellar doors dangerous .....	.....	48	48
Fire-escapes filthy or obstructed	320	3	323
Cellars occupied as dwelling or lodging places	8	96	104
Premises not connected with sewer	1	102	103
Smoke-house in tenement, no permit .....	.....	17	17
Clothes-poles dangerous .....	.....	9	9

	NUISANCES ABATED.	COMPLAINTS MADE.	TOTAL.
Floors filthy or dangerous.....	2	.....	2
Manure carts not properly covered.....	8	.....	8
Manure dumps filthy.....	1	.....	1
Ash-shute filthy or obstructed.....	.....	3	3
No privy accommodation.....	.....	1	1
Privy accommodation insufficient. ....	.....	1	1
Docks filthy.....	17	3	20
Dead animals removed.....	3	.....	3
Water supply tanks, and tenement-house halls filthy.....	125	299	424
Rabbits removed.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	12,449	12,968	25,467

The method of abating nuisances without making a complaint, as resorted to during the past year for the first time, is a very important practical work, as can be seen by referring to the foregoing record. When the Sanitary Officer finds a nuisance of a character that requires immediate attention, instead of waiting until the following day to report it, he goes at once to the party responsible, directs that the nuisance be abated, serves a notification to abate the nuisance, and re-inspects after a reasonable time, and reports whether or not the notification has been complied with.

In the instances selected for treatment in this manner, the officer rarely fails to secure the abatement of the nuisance promptly, and the value of this work is of great merit and benefit to the public health.

The standard of efficiency of this Squad has been vastly improved during the past year, and its value in guarding the public health cannot be overestimated.

PROPERTY AND PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

The transactions of the Property Clerk's office, the value of property delivered by the Property Clerk and at the several Station-houses, the details of auction sales by the Property Clerk, the number of vehicles and animals lost and recovered, the number of complaints made of lost property, and the number of cases where property reported was recovered, are indicated by the figures hereto attached :

Number of lots received during the year. 1,715

Number of lots delivered during the year.....	630
Value of property delivered from Property Clerk's office...	\$31,235 56
Value of property delivered by the several Precincts and Squads.....	868,085 31
Total.....	<u>\$899,320 87</u>

PRECINCTS.	VEHICLES OF ALL KINDS.		HORSES.		OTHER ANIMALS.		Number of Com- plaints of Lost Property.	Number of Com- plaints of Prop- erty Recovered.	VALUE OF PROPERTY DELIVERED.
	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.			
First.....	1	10	1	14	1	2	16	49	\$13,598 83
Second.....	11	11	18	18	8	8	28	25	1,992 77
Third.....	3	15	6	19	..	..	21	50	12,529 04
Fourth.....	1	32	2	33	..	1	72	101	24,050 34
Fifth.....	1	20	1	27	..	2	63	189	39,384 53
Sixth.....	6	21	6	19	..	..	136	202	18,800 56
Seventh.....	24	27	29	32	..	3	154	142	17,267 72
Eighth.....	3	27	6	34	..	1	67	74	23,031 77
Ninth.....	14	20	29	41	..	..	275	83	45,629 44
Tenth.....	22	22	26	26	..	..	468	286	18,717 45
Eleventh.....	12	11	15	21	1	..	33	18	10,786 45
Twelfth.....	7	19	6	33	1	4	24	19	27,312 21
Thirteenth.....	8	9	5	9	..	..	22	38	10,828 98
Fourteenth.....	6	6	2	2	..	..	18	14	22,889 22
Fifteenth.....	36	34	34	32	4	2	140	121	31,357 53
Sixteenth.....	29	29	32	32	2	2	103	66	23,452 47
Seventeenth.....	7	26	9	31	..	1	26	56	22,349 91
Eighteenth.....	16	20	20	45	7	5	3	7	36,284 35
Nineteenth.....	28	28	42	42	3	3	122	69	24,525 65
Nineteenth Sub.....	7	7	7	7	1	1	25	32	13,318 22
Twentieth.....	17	38	12	53	1	5	239	101	26,074 44
Twenty-first.....	..	34	2	54	..	10	87	165	40,468 69
Twenty-second.....	28	29	41	42	1	1	57	43	32,581 19
Twenty-third.....	21	30	33	51	2	4	15	15	33,709 49
Twenty-fourth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	17	2,679 00
Twenty-fifth.....	3	3	4	4	..	..	4	7	4,594 95
Twenty-sixth.....	1	1	3	3	1	1	40	23	4,017 17

PRECINCTS.	VEHICLES OF ALL KINDS.		HORSES.		OTHER ANIMALS.		Number of Com- plaints of Lost Property.	Number of Com- plaints of Prop- erty Recovered.	VALUE OF PROPERTY DELIVERED.
	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.			
Twenty-seventh	8	42	6	52	..	1	20	96	44,996 63
Twenty-eighth.....	22	42	50	74	6	6	109	147	56,878 21
Twenty-ninth.....	27	65	29	79	1	11	32	47	118,631 62
Thirtieth.....	..	23	..	43	..	2	8	22	15,351 74
Thirty-first.....	1	33	4	51	1	5	17	30	26,303 92
Thirty-second.....	..	13	1	21	1	9	11	15	6,119 24
Thirty-third.....	..	12	..	70	..	231	32	29	6,229 58
Thirty-fourth.....	2	11	2	16	..	..	8	13	1,002 22
Thirty-fifth.....	2	2	6	6	10	10	16	10	4,535 19
First Court.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261 44
Second Court.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	353 15
Third Court.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100 00
Fifth Court .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 00
Totals.....	371	772	490	1,136	52	331	2,535	2,461	\$868,085 31

AUCTION SALES.	NATURE OF SALES.	AMOUNT REALIZED IN GROSS.	EXPENSES OF SALE.	NET PROCEEDS OF SALE.	PAID TO.
Seventh sale, May 12, 1886....	Cash packages.....	\$295 08	.....	\$295 08	Pension Fund.
	Unclaimed property.....	240 50	\$34 55	205 95	"
	Police property.....	344 33	41 93	302 40	"
	Cartage of property.....	9 50	95	8 55	Superintendent.
Total .....	.....	\$889 41	\$77 43	\$811 98	
Eighth sale, November 10, 1886	Cash packages.....	\$628 94	.....	\$552 05	Pension Fund.
	Unclaimed property.....	221 97	\$76 89	221 97	"
	Police property.....	143 48	19 85	123 63	"
	Unclaimed sale .....	.....	3 75	.....
	Cartage of property	13 13	1 31	8 07	Superintendent.
Total .....	.....	\$1,007 52	\$101 80	\$905 72	
Grand Total... ..	.....	\$1,896 93	\$179 23	\$1,717 70	

BUREAU OF GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Bureau of Information, established in 1885, has charge of the records of all missing persons, lost children, foundlings, persons found dead, etc., etc. A large amount of work is done by this Bureau which cannot be set forth in detail in this report. The figures appended give the results of investigation, but cannot show the efforts to arrive at such results.

Communications.

Communications have been received from the countries herein named, requesting information upon various matters, principally inquiring for lost relatives. The officers of the Bureau have been zealous in their efforts to discover the persons inquired for, and have promptly answered every inquiry. The following statement is of letters of inquiry received and answered:

From places in United States	721
“ Canada	23
“ Mexico	1
“ England.....	25
“ Ireland.....	8
“ Scotland.....	3
“ France	9
“ Germany	36
“ Russia.....	4
“ Poland	1
“ Belgium.....	7
“ Austria.....	2
“ Italy.....	1
“ East Indies.....	2
“ West Indies.....	3
“ New Zealand.....	1
“ Australia.....	2
“ Jerusalem, Syria.....	1
Total	<u>850</u>

Missing Persons.

One hundred and sixty-two missing persons have been reported—one hundred less than in 1885.

The following is the number reported missing, and the results of investigation by the officers of the above Bureau:

Males.....	109
Females	<u>53</u>
Total	<u>162</u>

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Restored to friends	64	44	108
Found in hospital, and friends notified	4	3	7
Found drowned.....	13	3	16
Found arrested.....	7	1	8
Not heard from	18	5	23
Total.....	106	56	162

Persons Found Dead, and not Immediately Identified.

Males	140
Females	8

Total..... 148

Subsequently identified :

Males.....	60
Females	4

Total..... 64

Not identified :

Males.....	80
Females.....	4

Total 84

The number of persons found dead has materially increased, there having been but 87 reported in 1885. It is worthy of notice that 56.75 per cent. of the dead were not identified, and were finally buried in the Potter's Field.

Runaways from Home.

Alarm giving description of person and clothing sent to all Station-houses :

Males.	154
Females	65

Total 219

Restored to parents :

Males.....	132
Females	58

Total 190

Not heard from :

Males.....	22
Females	7
Total	29

Assistance to Strangers.

The following is a summary of persons assisted and furnished with transportation :

To Rochester, N. Y	1
To Philadelphia, Pa	2
To Providence, R. I	1
To New Haven, Ct.....	2
To Danbury, Ct	1
To Cambridgeport, Mass.....	1
To Chicago, Ill	4
To Brockville, Ont	1
To Montreal, Can.....	2
Total	15

PERMITS ISSUED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

MONTHS.	PARADES.		MASKED BALLS.	PISTOL PERMITS.
	Various.	Funeral.		
January.....	37	13	85	41
February.....	30	11	89	27
March.....	53	18	38	51
April.....	71	16	2	86
May	105	25	..	103
June	109	17	..	113
July ..	125	22	..	88
August	137	14	..	104
September.....	129	18	1	54
October.....	143	14	3	56
November	121	11	7	51
December... ..	40	25	29	58
Total.....	1,100	204	254	832

The sum of \$5,690 was received from masked balls permits, and the sum of \$2,080 for pistol permits, and the amounts paid into the Police Pension Fund pursuant to law.

ORDINANCE SQUAD.

The Police force of the Third Precinct is called the Ordinance Squad. Its duties are chiefly to make investigations on applications for licenses issued under direction of the Mayor. It will appear by the figures below that no less than 22,365 investigations were made by this force during the year 1886. In addition to this the officers of this Precinct have other and important duties.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Emigrant boarding-houses.....	4	3	8	7	8	10	5	5	3	7	3	2	65
Intelligence offices.....	2	6	...	6	109	22	4	...	2	1	4	7	163
Ticket speculators.....	6	3	8	4	1	4	...	...	8	8	4	1	47
Runners.....	6	1	3	6	5	13	24	20	6	14	5	4	107
Merchandise vehicles.....	211	226	303	385	494	423	364	387	366	371	269	159	3,958
Express.....	52	59	144	121	115	277	84	72	103	255	586	216	2,084
Public carts.....	128	63	127	117	115	119	78	55	47	4,319	4,189	505	9,862
Dirt carts.....	153	119	171	184	145	203	100	41	65	99	115	70	1,465
Express drivers.....	1	2	4	11	9	15	7	4	5	4	5	1	68
Coach drivers.....	131	191	157	49	55	77	35	74	108	152	162	184	1,395
Porters.....	2	1	7	5	8	4	4	5	11	9	6	4	66
Pawnbrokers.....	...	...	2	3	65	13	2	4	1	2	8	4	104
Second-hand dealers.....	6	...	...	...	227	33	4	2	5	...	1	...	278
Junk shops.....	...	...	...	...	141	27	2	1	...	1	1	...	173
“ boats.....	...	...	...	...	103	8	...	...	1	...	...	1	113
“ carts.....	2	2	3	...	386	79	8	4	4	9	5	1	503
Hackney-coaches.....	3	...	3	...	1	454	117	14	11	2	6	5	616
Auctioneers.....	5	7	10	...	3	76	33	7	14	12	5	4	176
Theatrical licenses.....	...	4	4	...	29	1	...	5	4	9	11	3	70
Locations of rock blasting visited.....	81	65	72	60	71	80	91	75	102	95	120	140	1,052
Total.....	813	752	1,026	958	2,090	1,938	962	775	860	5,369	5,505	1,311	22,365

The duties of the members of this Squad at Castle Garden are numerous and onerous—the force must be alert at all times, the boarding-house runners being ever watchful and in readiness to take hold of and almost force the emigrants to go with them. Numerous cases occur where emigrants stray from Castle Garden, and subsequently their friends call for them, and in nine-tenths of these cases the Police have been successful in restoring them to their friends.

Cases frequently occur where females have been enticed to leave the Garden upon promise of getting employment as domestics in private families, but subsequent events have satisfied the officers at Castle Garden that they had been taken away for immoral purposes, and in almost every case the Police have been successful in rescuing them from a life of immorality.

This Squad is often called upon to find the present address of emigrants who arrived here years ago, and in this particular have been very successful.

It is also a very common thing for the emigrants to steal from each other when in the Garden, but in hardly a single case has the criminal escaped, owing to the efforts of the officers stationed there.

The members of this Squad are required, in addition to their other duties, to attend at the various courts in City Hall Park.

During the year 1886 there arrived at Castle Garden 300,918 emigrants.

BUREAU OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

The details of the transactions of this Bureau will be found in the schedule hereto appended. The sales of the various materials that together fully equip a Patrolman, amounted in the aggregate to \$46,562.03, an increase of \$6,171.17 over the sales of 1885, an increase accounted for by the augmented Police force. The sales are made entirely for account of the individuals and firms furnishing the materials.

MONTHS.	YARDS OF CLOTH SOLD.				AMOUNT OF SALES.				Total Sales of Cloth.
	Beaver.	Dress Coat Cloth.	Doeskin.	Summer Cloth.	Beaver.	Dress Coat Cloth.	Summer Cloth.	Doeskin Cloth.	
January.....	94¾	79¾	93¾	36¾	\$353 44	\$328 89	\$81 28	\$163 19	\$926 80
February.....	60½	227½	69	35½	226 88	944 13	79 87	120 75	1,371 63
March.....	38	717¾	61¾	126¾	142 50	2,977 11	285 47	108 23	3,513 36
April.....	2¾	219	....	616¾	10 78	908 85	1,387 41	....	2,307 04
May.....	....	119¾	....	903¾	....	496 96	2,032 88	....	2,529 84
June.....	....	20¾	....	1,292½	....	86 11	2,908 13	....	2,994 24
July.....	....	3	....	364¾	....	12 45	820 69	....	833 14
August.....	10½	35¾	19¾	414¾	39 38	148 36	932 91	33 90	1,154 55
September.....	277	701¾	327¾	249¾	1,038 75	2,912 78	562 21	573 56	5,087 30
October.....	1,446¾	234	1,655¾	7¾	5,425 31	971 10	16 59	2,896 90	9,309 90
November.....	403¾	8¾	290¾	....	1,512 19	36 83	....	507 94	2,056 96
December.....	173¾	7¾	210¾	5	650 63	32 67	11 25	367 71	1,062 26
Total.....	2,506¾	2,375	2,727	4,052¾	\$9,399 86	\$9,856 24	\$9,118 69	\$4,772 23	\$33,147 02

	NUMBER.	AMOUNT.
Number of belts sold	492	\$750 c8
“ wreaths sold.....	548	76 72
“ figures sold.....	2,138	64 14
“ batons (rosewood) sold.....	415	249 00
“ “ (locust) sold	411	143 85
“ rubber hat covers sold.....	34	34 00
“ hats sold	4,150	9,752 50
“ buttons (gross) sold.....	338 ¹ / ₈	1,487 55
“ yards gold lace for service chevrons.....	298 ³ / ₈	224 31
“ “ cloth “ “	6,734	632 86
Total .....	.....	\$13,415 01

Amount paid to Treasurer, being fractions of cents above actual
cost of goods for the year.....\$28 27

PRISON WARD AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

The establishment of a ward in Bellevue Hospital in 1885 for the temporary detention of sick and injured prisoners arrested, but not tried, has been fully justified by the results. During the year 1886 seventy-seven prisoners were confined in this ward.

Of this number there were taken to court.....	56
Taken to Charity Hospital	2
“ Insane Ward.....	1
Escaped.....	1
Died in Ward.....	12
Still under treatment	5
Total.....	77

The following schedule shows the names, date of admission and other particulars in relation to the detention of each prisoner :

DATE OF ADMIS- SION.	PRECINCT.	NAME.	OFFENSE CHARGED.	SUFFERING FROM	DISPOSITION.
1886.					
Jan. 6	Eighth	James McGrath	Robbery	Broken leg	To Court, Feb. 8, 1886.
" 6	Twentieth	Louis Bora'.....	Attempt at suicide..	Shot in head.....	" May 20, "
" 10	Sixteenth	William O'Byrne...	Assault.....	Jaw fractured.....	" Feb. 8, "
" 12	Ninth	Nicholas Martin....	"	Knee broken	" Feb. 13, "
" 16	Twenty-eighth ..	Adolph Germain ...	Intoxication and dis- orderly conduct..	Sick.....	" Jan. 22, "
" 25	Fourteenth.....	Thomas Connell....	Intoxication	Feet frozen	Died Feb. 13, 1886.
" 26	Nineteenth.....	William Cain	Attempt at burglary	Ankle broken	To Court, Feb. 24, 1886.
Feb. 6	Eighth.....	Edward Shea	Attempt at suicide..	Throat cut.....	" Mar. 25, "
" 13	Fourteenth	Elizah Buhell	Intoxication.....	Sick	Ch.Hosp., Mar. 2, "
" 21	Seventeenth.....	John McCullough ..	Felonious assault..	Shot in leg.....	To Court, Mar. 3, "
" 24	Eighteenth	Thomas Lambson ..	Attempt at suicide..	Taking poison.....	" Mar. 1, "
Mar. 6	"	Patrick Field.....	Intoxication.....	Head cut	" Mar. 7, "
" 16	Twenty-first....	Charles Ekland	Attempt at suicide..	Shot in breast.....	Still under treatment.
" 27	Twenty-second.	George Wuardak....	" ..	Shot in head	To Court, Apr. 10, 1886.
Apr. 1	Fifth Court	John Pattner.....	" ..	Taking poison.....	" Apr. 7, "
" 2	Nineteenth Sub.	John McArthur	Intoxication.....	Jaw fractured.....	Char'ity Hospital.
" 7	Nineteenth.....	Wm. C. Ackerman..	Attempt at suicide..	Taking poison.....	To Court, Apr. 3, 1885.
" 8	Twenty-eighth.	Frank Rilky	" ..	Pistol shot wound..	Died Apr. 11, 1886.
" 16	"	Walter C. Foster...	" ..	Taking poison	To Court, Apr. 9, 1886.
" 17	Twenty-third ..	William Finnegan..	Burglary	Shot in leg.....	Escaped Apr. 20, 1886.
" 20	Seventeenth ...	Robert B. Connor..	Attempt at suicide..	Taking poison	To Court, May 18, 1886.
" 21	"	George Hennricks ..	" ..	Throat cut.....	" May 19, "
" 17	Twenty-first ...	Frank Kiezer.....	" ..	Throat and wrists cut	" Apr. 21, "
" 24	Twenty-ninth ..	August Rammers...	" ..	Throat cut.....	" Apr. 25, "
" 24	" ..	Paul Fabricus.....	" ..	Shot in breast.....	" Apr. 25, "
May 10	Sixth	Thomas Whalen	Complainant.....	Jaw fractured.....	" July 16, "
" 16	Fourteenth.....	Siegfried Besser....	Attempt at suicide..	Leg broken.....	Insane Ward.
" 18	Twentieth	Charles Erickson ..	" ..	Throat cut.....	To Court, May 22, 1886.
" 31	Sixth	John J. Connors....	Intoxication.....	Knee sprained	" June 18, "
June 3	Eleventh	Joseph Sergert....	Attempt at suicide..	Shot in head and breast.....	Died June 11, 1886.
" 11	Twenty-second.	Ernest L. Dietrick..	" ..	Throat cut.....	To Court, June 15, 1886.
" 18	Eighteenth.....	Gustave Schinnel..	Burglary and at- tempt at suicide..	Taking poison.....	" June 19, "
" 24	Seventeenth....	Gustave Adolph....	Burglary and at- tempt at suicide..	Shot in head.....	" June 25, "

DATE OF ADMIS- SION.	PRECINCT.	NAME.	OFFENSE CHARGED.	SUFFERING FROM	DISPOSITION.
1886. June 28	Eighteenth....	John Reilly	Petit larceny.....	Ruptured.....	To Court, July 2, 1886.
July 3	Thirteenth.....	Louis Sohn	Felcious assault...	Ankle broken.....	" Aug. 12, "
" 9	Seventeenth ..	Charles Seibert	Grand larceny	Fits	" July 10, "
" 17	Tenth	Christopher Uhler ..	Attempt at suicide..	Shot in head	" July 28, "
" 20	Seventh	Michael Madden...	Felonious assault...	Shot in breast.....	" July 24, "
" 20	"	John Vanacloough...	Attempt at suicide..	Scalp wound	" Aug. 2, "
" 20	Twenty-third ..	John Bracklin	Intoxication and dis- orderly.....	Arm broken	" July 23, "
" 25	Eleventh.....	Anthony Kaelin....	Attempt at suicide..	Arm cut.....	" Aug. 9, "
" 29	Seventeenth ..	Charles Miller.....	" ..	Shot in head	" Sept. 25, "
" 31	Fifteenth	Patricio Torientin..	Disorderly conduct.	Leg broken	" Sept. 15, "
Aug. 5	Eighteenth	Claus Mahler	Attempt at suicide..	Wrists cut.....	" Sept. 21, "
" 8	Fourteenth	Pasquale Satriam ..	Assault and battery	Scalp wound.....	" Aug. 10, "
" 15	Twenty-third ..	Edward Elwert	Attempt at suicide..	Shot in head.....	" Aug. 18, "
" 17	Seventeenth ..	Franz Otto Sanders.	" ..	" ..	Died Aug. 17, 1886.
" 19	Central Office..	Marcus Rosenfield..	Forgery	Atkle sprained	To Court, Aug. 30, 1886.
" 20	Nineteenth Sub	Marshall J. Hillman	Attempt at suicide..	Shot in head.....	Died Sept. 3, 1886.
" 21	Thirteenth.....	Louis Sohn	Felonious assault.	Dysentery.....	To Court, Aug. 23, 1886.
Sept. 5	Twenty-third...	Henry Shaver	Attempt at suicide..	Leg broken.....	Died Sept. 5, 1886.
" 13	Seventh	Thomas Farney....	Violating corpora- tion ordinances..	" ..	To Court, Nov. 10, 1886.
" 18	Seventeenth....	Thomas Rogers....	Attempt at suicide..	Throat cut.....	" Sept. 27, "
" 21	Eighteenth....	Christopher Devlin.	" ..	" ..	" Oct. 11, "
" 24	Eleventh.....	George Wolcott....	" ..	Cut in abdomen....	Died Oct. 6, 1886.
Oct. 4	Nineteenth	Victor Linder.....	" ..	Shot in breast.....	To Court, Oct. 11, 1886.
" 5	Twenty-fourth ..	Christopher Loo....	" ..	Jumped in river....	" Oct. 9, "
" 18	Twenty-ninth ..	George W. Hersef ..	" ..	Shot in breast and abdomen	" Nov. 21, "
" 21	Nineteenth	John Steinert.....	" ..	Shot in head	Died Oct. 23, 1886.
" 28	Sixth.....	Michael Coffin	Intoxication and dis- orderly	Head bruised	To Court, Nov. 4, 1886.
" 31	Twenty-eighth ..	John Hanly.....	Intoxication and as- sault and battery }	Eye injured with umbrella.....	Died Nov. 1, 1886.
Nov. 5	Eleventh.....	Henry Susrcrcutz..	Attempt at suicide..	Taking poison.....	" Nov. 5, "
" 6	Seventeenth ..	John May.....	" ..	Throat cut.....	To Court, Nov. 22, 1886.
" 19	Twenty-first....	August Riker.....	Burglary.....	Sick	" Nov. 21, "
" 22	Fifteenth	George Martin....	Confidence man....	" ..	" Nov. 22, "
" 29	Nineteenth	Peter Adler.....	Attempt at suicide..	Shot in breast.....	" Dec. 14, "
Dec. 1	Fourteenth	John Hirsch.....	" ..	Shot in head.....	Under treatment.
" 2	Twenty-third ..	Julius Wild	" ..	Arteries in arm cut	To Court, Dec. 8, 1886.

DATE OF ADMISSION.	PRECINCT.	NAME.	OFFENSE CHARGED.	SUFFERING FROM	DISPOSITION.
1886.					
Dec. 7	Eleventh	Edward Aberal....	Attempt at suicide..	Shot in breast.....	To Court, Dec. 28, 1886.
" 13	Sixth.....	Peter A. Johnston..	Intoxication.....	Hip fractured.....	Under treatment.
" 21	Eighteenth	Christian Weimer..	Attempt at suicide..	Taking poison.....	Died Dec. 21, 1886.
" 27	Twenty-first....	William F. Fallon..	Burglary.....	Shot in head	To Court, Dec. 29, 1886.
" 27	"	Joseph Halpin.....	Intoxication.....	Alcoholism	" Dec. 27, "
" 27	Nineteenth	John Wakely	"	Arteries in lip cut ..	Under treatment.
" 30	Eighteenth.....	Robert Connor....	Attempt at suicide..	Throat cut.....	"
" 30	Twenty-first ...	John Ward	" ..	Taking poison.....	Died Dec. 30, 1886.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

The number of applicants for promotion within the Department, examined by the Board of Examiners during the year was—

	PASSED.	REJECTED.	EXCUSED.	TOTAL.
Captains	7	..	4	11
Sergeants.....	14	9	3	26
Roundsmen.....	20	5	2	27
Patrolmen.....	129	34	37	200
Totals.	170	48	46	264

DISCIPLINE OF THE FORCE.

The discipline of the Police force is such as to merit the commendation of all good citizens. During the year the force has, by reason of numerous strikes and public demonstrations, been called upon to perform a vast amount of extra work, and it is but just to every individual to say that this extra work has been admirably done. It is believed that the entire force can be depended upon in any emergency, and to this end the disciplinary methods now in operation will not be relaxed.

The number of charges made against members of the force during the year was 2,593.

The judgments rendered by the Board have been as follows :

Dismissed from the force.....	23
Fines	1,301

Reprimands	455
Complaints dismissed	804

The aggregate number of days' fine inflicted as punishment was—

Sergeants	7½
Patrolmen	2,105½
Doormen	29
Total	2,142

The fines amounted to \$6,529.98, which sum was paid into the Police Pension Fund pursuant to law.

BUREAU OF TELEGRAPH.

By reference to the following figures, it will seen that 105,070 telegraph messages were transmitted on the wires of the Police Department during the year—an increase of 22,687 over the year 1885. The importance of this branch of Police service cannot be overestimated, nor can its usefulness be too soon extended. Steps have been taken to perfect the system and to adopt a signal service whereby the force on patrol duty may be more readily reached when necessity or emergency requires.

Statement Showing the Number of Messages Transmitted over the Police Telegraph Wires during the Year 1886.

FOR WHOM.	NUMBER.	FOR WHOM.	NUMBER.
Commissioners	620	Coroners	1,931
Superintendent	10,724	Bureau of Elections	873
Inspectors	5,878	Accidents reported	2,958
Captains	2,235	Society Prevention Cruelty to Children	2,707
Chief Clerk	1,215	Society Prevention Cruelty to Animals	810
Central Office Clerks	1,525	Assaults, altercations, etc., etc.	517
Relating to fires	6,853	Sick wagon calls	1,417
Ambulance calls	6,757	Dead wagon calls	875
Notifications	4,498	Board of Health	558
Police Surgeons	1,872	Police Courts	462
Sick cases reported	1,445	Miscellaneous messages	10,445
Telegraph Bureau messages	2,513	Total	75,328
Department of Public Works	5,640		

Number of general alarms sent by the Superintendent of Police, as follows :

General orders, missing persons, arrests, etc.....	1,074
For lost and stolen property, also property found.....	1,652
For lost children.....	978
Location of fires sent to all stations.....	1,441

Total	5,145
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Number of dead animals reported by telegraph	24,597
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Grand total	105,070
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The report for 1885 contained other and more complete particulars in regard to the telegraph service, and to which attention is respectfully called.

PAWN SHOPS, LODGING-HOUSES, ETC.

The subjoined table is the most suggestive in this report, and furnishes ample food for reflection by those accustomed to study the causes as well as the localities of crime. In the cheap lodging-houses of this city there were 3,716,294 lodgings furnished during the year—an average of 10,182 persons each night. To this we should add the lodgings furnished in the several station-houses to those who had not the means to pay even the small sum required at the dormitories. By adding these we have a grand total of 3,847,797 lodgings and an average of 10,542 persons lodged each night in the cheapest possible way. These figures are somewhat startling at the first view, for they show what a vast army of idle and impecunious people manage to maintain an existence in this busy city.

Attention is urgently called to the figures in this table set opposite the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Precincts. The territory covered by these Precincts is bounded on the south and east by Fulton street, East river, Cartharine street, Division and Suffolk streets, on the north by Houston and Bleecker streets, and on the west by Broadway. Twenty-nine per cent. of the total number of arrests were made in this district. About twenty per cent. of the pawn shops are located there. Nearly sixteen per cent. of the liquor and beer saloons of the city are open and flourishing there. Fifty-eight per cent. of the cheap lodging-houses ply a busy trade in this crowded district, and they furnished nearly three-fourths of the lodgings indicated in the table.

Compared with the figures given in our report for 1885, it will be seen that there are eight more pawn shops and 162 more liquor saloons. The

number of liquor saloons in the Fourth, Sixth and Tenth Precincts has largely decreased. Special attention is called to the large increase of saloons in the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth and Thirty-third Precincts—an increase aggregating 221.

PRECINCTS.	NUMBER OF PAWN SHOPS.	NUMBER OF LIQUOR AND BEER SALOONS.	LODGING HOUSES AND DORMITORIES.		
			Number.	Number of Rooms.	Lodgers in 1886.
First .....	..	295	17	390	4,509
Second .....	..	26	..	....	.....
Third .....	..	5	..	....	.....
Fourth	7	323	50	1,072	686,540
Fifth .....	..	251	3	70	20,145
Sixth ..	1	234	31	1,995	716,630
Seventh	6	203	13	370	139,080
Eighth	5	294	16	207	219,592
Ninth	4	307	4	133	60,350
Tenth	9	589	79	2,163	950,501
Eleventh	4	340	..	....	.....
Twelfth	4	336	5	389	13,577
Thirteenth	2	245	13	331	57,968
Fourteenth	3	243	14	1,325	344,223
Fifteenth	6	269	14	720	175,800
Sixteenth	1	228	..	....	.....
Seventeenth	6	564	3	139	42,435
Eighteenth	7	346	2	29	110,000
Nineteenth	4	352	2	37	4,000
Twentieth	5	450	1	29	37,325
Twenty-first	6	284	9	174	49,148
Twenty-second	6	480	..	....	.....
Twenty-third	6	356	5	44	16,060
Twenty-seventh	1	331	21	236	69,411
Twenty-eighth	4	374	..	....	.....
Twenty-ninth	7	343	..	....	.....
Thirtieth .....	..	114	..	....	.....
Thirty-first .....	..	113	..	....	.....

PRECINCTS.	NUMBER OF PAWN SHOPS.	NUMBER OF LIQUOR AND BEER SALOONS.	LODGING HOUSES AND DORMITORIES.		
			Number.	Number of Rooms.	Lodgers in 1886.
Thirty-second	62	..	....	.....
Thirty-third...	303	..	....	.....
Thirty-fourth.....	..	79	..	....	.....
Thirty-fifth.....	..	44	..	....	.....
Nineteenth Sub.....	..	23	..	....	.....
Totals.....	104	8,806	302	9,853	3,716,294

FINANCIAL.

The payments made by the Treasurer during the year have been as follows :

Commissioners	\$20,000 00
Superintendent	6,000 00
Inspectors	10,500 00
Surgeons	39,209 45
Captains	80,848 11
Sergeants	238,915 45
Patrolmen	3,002,992 82
Doormen	77,799 73
Detective Sergeants.....	63,988 81
Provisional Employment	44,670 03
Tenement and Lodging-house Squad.....	35,641 63
Clerical	53,537 50
Clerical Telegraph	11,329 93
Clerical Employees.....	16,874 74
Election Expenses and Salaries.....	5,000 00
Police Station-houses, alterations, etc.....	10,644 16
Supplies for Police	62,819 81
Expenses of Detectives	4,776 71
Contingent Expenses, C. O.....	3,270 29
Contingent Expenses, Station-houses	1,116 68
Additional Police Fund.....	76,772 93
Election Expenses, Sundries.....	3,291 70
Construction, Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house.....	152 00
Total	<u>\$3,870,152 48</u>

POLICE PENSION FUND.

The annual report of the Trustees of the Police Pension Fund, submitted to the Board of Aldermen, pursuant to law, contains a very clear and complete statement of the condition of said fund. That report sets forth in detail the source of all receipts during the year, the names of all beneficiaries, and the amount paid to each, and a recapitulation of the receipts and payments.

The invested capital of the Police Pension Fund consists of, viz. :

No. 13—Accumulated Debt Bond of the Corporation of the City of New York of 1887, 7 per cent., Series No. 1	\$25,000 00
No. 18—Consolidated Stock of the City of New York, City Parks Improvement Fund Stock of the City of New York, 6 per cent., 1901.....	20,000 00
No. 136—Accumulated Debt Bond of the Corporation of the City of New York of 1887, 7 per cent., Series No. 3	16,000 00
No. 274—Consolidated Stock of the City of New York, Croton Water-main Stock of the City of New York, payable 1900, 6 per cent.....	10,000 00
No. 123—Consolidated Stock of 1894, of the City of New York, 7 per cent.....	8,000 00
No. 472—Consolidated Stock of 1896, of the City of New York, 7 per cent.....	7,000 00
No. 225—Consolidated Stock of 1896, of the County of New York, 7 per cent.....	6,000 00
No. 72—Accumulated Debt Bond of the Corporation of the City of New York of 1887, 7 per cent., Series No. 2.....	2,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$94,000 00</u>

The disbursements and receipts were as follows :

Disbursements.

For Police Department, to pay judgments.....	\$15,904 30
For Attorney's fees.....	50 00
For Stationery.....	69 25
For Pensions.....	304,925 63
Total	<u>\$320,949 18</u>

Receipts.

For permits to carry a pistol	\$2,080 00
For permits for masked balls	5,690 00
For certificates for inspection of steam boilers	9,776 00
For absence without pay	24,094 86
For sickness without pay	44,452 75
For fines	6,529 98
For unexpended balances of the Police Fund—Salaries of the force	129,139 00
For unclaimed moneys of the Police Fund	1,052 12
For checks credited back to account	297 27
For sale of horses, manure, furniture, old material, perish- able goods, etc	915 38
For sale of unclaimed property by Property Clerk	758 00
For unclaimed cash received from Property Clerk	221 97
For fine for selling oleomargarine	550 00
For license fees and penalties—Excise Fund	50,451 25
For percentages on rewards	110 40
For witness' fees, lost dog, and surplus moneys from cloth department	99 06
For donations	3,423 10
For moneys refunded	19 37
For interest	6,363 55
<hr/>	
Total	\$286,314 79
For cash on hand January 8, 1886	41,953 37
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Grand total	\$328,268 16
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Total amount of receipts and cash on hand	\$328,268 16
Total amount of disbursements	320,949 18
<hr/>	
January 8, 1887, cash on hand	\$7,318 98
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Capital of the Fund ending December 31, 1886, invested...	\$94,000 00
Cash on hand	7,318 98
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Total capital	\$101,318 98
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During the year 1886 the Board retired and pensioned 9 Sergeants, 73 Patrolmen, 43 widows and 16 orphan children, drawing in the aggregate.....	\$65,075 00
The deaths were 30 retired officers and 8 widows, drawing in the aggregate.....	\$17,596 00
Three widows, married, drawing.....	650 00
Two widows, pensions revoked.....	600 00
One orphan, time expired, having arrived at 18 years of age.....	60 00
	<hr/> 18,906 00
Total amount added to Pension Fund.....	<hr/> \$46,169 00

There are at this date, December 31, 1886, 747 beneficiaries of the Fund, classified as follows: 411 males, 277 females and 59 orphans.

Statement of the Capital of the Fund and the Amount Paid for Pensions for the Subjoined Years.

YEARS.	CAPITAL.	PENSIONS PAID.	DECREASE OF CAPITAL.	INCREASE OF PENSIONS.
1881.....	\$299,873 48	\$105,183 65	.....	.....
1882.....	270,768 78	116,488 91	\$29,104 70	\$11,305 26
1883.....	160,963 01	142,795 17	109,805 77	26,306 26
1884.....	142,758 03	187,687 35	18,204 98	44,892 18
1885.....	135,953 37	248,023 73	6,804 66	60,336 38
1886.....	101,318 98	304,925 63	34,634 39	56,901 90

The decrease of capital during the year 1886 is equal to $25\frac{475}{1000}$ per cent.

The increase of pensions during the year 1886 is equal to $18\frac{660}{1000}$ per cent.

From the above it appears that the capital of the Pension Fund is rapidly decreasing, and that, if the present rate of decrease is maintained, the capital will be completely gone in less than three years. It will also be noticed that the annual amount paid to pensioners is steadily increasing. This increase must necessarily continue under the present mandatory provisions of the Pension Laws—*i. e.*, forcing the Board of Police to retire strong and healthy men after twenty years' service, and on their application. The Legislature will no doubt be again applied to for relief in this connection.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The cost of conducting the Police Department of the City of New York is a subject of such frequent inquiry that it is deemed proper to state in this report the compensation allowed the several grades in the force and the amounts appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the various purposes of the Department.

Salaries are paid monthly to members of the force at the following rates per annum, subject to deductions for lost time by reason of sickness, absence with or without leave, and fines :

Superintendent	\$6,000 00
Inspectors	3,500 00
Captains	2,750 00
Surgeons	2,250 00
Sergeants and Detective Sergeants	1,600 00
Patrolmen—First Grade	1,200 00
“ Second Grade	1,100 00
“ Third Grade	1,000 00
Doormen	1,000 00

The Following were the Appropriations for 1886 and 1887.

	1886.	1887.
Salaries of Commissioners	\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00
Salaries of Superintendent, Inspectors, Surgeons, Captains, Sergeants, Detective Sergeants, Patrolmen and Doormen ..	3,607,792 10	3,887,027 00
Salaries of Chief Clerk, First and Second Deputy Clerks, Deputy Clerks, Stenographers, Treasurer's Bookkeeper, Superintendent's Clerk and Property Clerk	53,550 00	53,550 00
Salaries of Superintendent of Telegraph, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph, Telegraph Operators, Lineman and Battery Boy	11,400 00	11,400 00
Salaries and wages of Janitor, Matron, Messenger, Cleaners and Laborers for Central Department, Hostlers for Mounted Police and Employees on Steamboat	17,780 00	19,340 00
Station-houses—Rents	7,250 00	9,050 00
Station-houses—Alterations, Fitting-up, Additions to and Repairs of Station-houses, Steamboat “Patrol” and Central Department	25,000 00	25,000 00
Supplies for Police (not including wages or salaries)	78,000 00	78,000 00
Expenses of Detectives	12,500 00	12,500 00

	1886.	1887.
For Construction of a Station-house, Lodging-house, etc., Prison for the Twenty-eighth Precinct.	\$20,000 00	.. .....
For the Purchase of two lots as a site for the Thirtieth Precinct. ....	.....	\$15,000 00
For Additions to Buildings, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Precincts .....	.....	5,000 00
For Construction of Electrical Signal-boxes .....	.....	100,000 00
Totals	\$3,853,272 10	\$4,235,867 06

NOTE—The salaries of thirty Patrolmen detailed to the Health Department are provided for in the appropriation made to that Department.

EXTRA LABORS OF THE POLICE.

Several times during the year the Police have been called upon for extraordinary service as hereinbefore stated. Three occasions are worthy of notice.

Railroad Strikes.

At 4 o'clock A. M., March 2, 1886, the employees of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Co., every one outside of the office help, from conductor down to water boy, 750 in number, stopped work, necessitating the calling on duty of the entire effective Police force of this Department. At a conference held between the officials of the road and State Railroad Commissioner Kiernan, it was determined upon that the Company should make a bona fide effort to run a car over its road every day, and if they were prevented from so doing by mob violence, then the City authorities were responsible.

On Thursday, March 4, upon notice being given that the Railroad Company would attempt to run a car over the Grand street route, from East to North river, and that they would require the assistance of the Police, Superintendent Murray directed Inspector Steers to take command and make his headquarters at the Company's stables on Grand street. He also directed a reserve of nine hundred men, accompanied by their Captains, Sergeants and Roundsmen, to report to him at that place. In the meantime the strikers and those in sympathy with them, had been engaged in placing obstructions on the tracks in Grand street. Trucks, drays, brewery wagons, loads of ashes, coal, sand, bricks, etc., had been so placed as to impede the passage of any car. At 2 o'clock P. M. Superintendent Murray in person assumed command of the force and formed a hollow square, of which car No. 155 with its team of horses was the centre.

When all was in readiness, a platoon of police with drawn clubs were sent in advance as skirmishers. At every point obstructions were met with. Numerous and various obstructions were met with during the entire passage of the car to the North river. On the return trip the same difficulties were encountered, and it was not until 4.25 P. M. that the trip was ended. Throughout the entire trouble the Police force behaved with commendable moderation. There was no riot, in the proper sense of the word, the desire to prevent bloodshed being the cause of so many men being called out.

At 4 o'clock A. M., March 5, 1886, occurred the great "tie-up" of all the surface lines in the city. When notified of its having taken place, Superintendent Murray at once made the following disposition of the reserves, all of whom were on duty: Inspector Steers was directed to assume command at the Grand Street Railroad stable with a force of 100 men, which later in the day was increased by the addition of Captain Mount and 60 men. The mounted force was stationed at the different railroad companies' stables; the Broadway Squad and the reserves of the Sixth, Seventeenth and Twenty-ninth Precincts were held in reserve at Central Office. Reserves were also held at those station-houses most convenient to the different car stables and depots. A number of "Tally Hos" and stage coaches were called into service and remained at Central Office during the day. On the afternoon of Friday, March 5, Captain Brogan, Fifteenth Precinct, telegraphed that the meeting held in Science Hall had been dismissed and the strikers were going back to work. On the following day the cars on all the different roads were running with the exception of those on the Twenty-third and Bleecker streets lines. At 2 o'clock P. M. of that day Inspectors Steers and Byrnes, under direction of the Superintendent, who accompanied them, commanding 750 officers and Patrolmen, succeeded in getting a car across Twenty-third street from west to east and return without trouble. Before dark the company and employees had effected a settlement, and the road was again in operation. No trouble again occurred until Friday, April 17, 1886, when the employees of the Third Avenue Road went on strike. The company concluded to run only from Sixty-fifth to Grand street, and for the purpose of protecting their line of travel Superintendent Murray directed that Patrolmen be stationed at intervals along the length of the road over which the company had concluded to run cars, and reserves massed in the station-houses along the line of the road and at Central Office. Superintendent Murray offered to keep the entire length of the road open and in running order, but the company concluded not to attempt to run above Sixty-fifth street or below Grand street. Before the company had arrived at this

conclusion, Third avenue, from Sixty-fifth street to Harlem Bridge, had been lined with Police and a Captain and Sergeant in charge of every four blocks.

On April 18 there was another general tie-up, with the exception of the Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railroads. This was ordered by the managers of the Third Avenue strike, as they asserted that the officers of the other roads were helping the management of the Third Avenue Road. Everything was quiet until about 5 P. M. of the 19th, when car 46 started from the stables. It was greeted with hooting, etc., from a large crowd that had assembled. Car 53, which followed shortly after, went along all right until Fifty-ninth street was reached, at which point a team of horses attached to a light truck came into collision with the car-horses, stopping the car. The crowd quickly armed themselves with bricks, etc., which were handy, as there was a new building in course of erection at that point. The conductor and driver were assaulted, and sought refuge in the Fifty-ninth Street Station. Captain Gunner, with a squad of Police from the depot, went down to the scene of trouble, and Captain Mount, from the Fifty-first Street Station, with another squad, proceeded up, catching the mob between them. They were quickly dispersed, and seven arrests were made. April 20 all the car-lines were running, the Third Avenue under the protection of the Police.

On the night of May 1 a large meeting in the interest of labor and in sympathy with the striking car-drivers was held in and about Union Square, it being estimated that about 30,000 persons were present. As threats had been made of riotous demonstrations to be made at this meeting, ample Police precautions were taken in case of trouble. Inspector Steers was in charge of three hundred men on the plaza. Inspector Byrnes had five hundred men hidden from view in buildings on Union Square, east, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and Inspector Dilks had the same number similarly disposed of between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, on the same side of the street, the whole being under the immediate control of Superintendent Murray.

June 5 another general tie-up, with the exception of the Third Avenue Railroad, which was operated by non-union men. Within an hour after notice was received at Central Office of the tie-up, the reserves of the entire force, about 1,400 men, were concentrated at the different car-stables, depots, Central Office and at stations convenient to the principal lines of travel. June 6 all the cars running, the Third Avenue under protection of the Police. August 24, Broadway tie-up, also Belt Road. August 25, eight cars of Broadway Road run under protection of the Police; no cars on Belt Road. A Third Avenue car was upset by strikers

from the other roads at Third avenue and Forty-seventh street, the ringleader being arrested by Officer P. Kelly, of Captain Mount's command. August 27, trouble over, and cars running on all roads.

BARTHOLDI DAY.

On October 28, 1886, occurred the great land and naval display attending the unveiling of the gift of the French people, Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty. Over 20,000 uniformed men paraded from Fifty-ninth street to the Battery, where the embarkation for Bedloe's Island took place. This necessitated the calling on duty of the entire Police force, for the purpose of lining the streets through which the procession was to pass, protecting the water front at the Battery and Bedloe's Island, and the reviewing stands in Madison Square, from one of which the President of the United States reviewed the procession. In addition to this the Harbor Police, steamboat "Patrol," maintained order in the movement of the procession on the water, in which a large number of steam vessels of all kinds took part. Everything passed off in a quiet manner, without accident or loss to any of those who participated in either of the events, or the numerous sightseers who came in large numbers from all the surrounding cities.

SPARRING FOR POINTS.

A subject which required Police attention during the year was the so-called pugilistic displays between notorious prize-fighters, particularly the one which was extensively advertised to take place at the Polo Grounds on July 5th, between Sullivan and Mitchell. The Superintendent notified the manager of the Polo Grounds that it would be necessary for him to procure a theatrical license before Sullivan and Mitchell would be permitted to give their exhibition. A similar warning was sent to the lessee of Metropolitan Park, where the sparring bout between Ashton and Kilrain was to take place on July 3. This ground was taken by reason of the decision of the Court of Appeals in case of the Eden Musée, in which the City was sustained, and the Eden Musée was required to take out a license. The opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation was requested, and he advised the Superintendent that his ground was well taken, and it was his duty to stop any such match where an admission fee was charged, unless a theatrical license was first obtained. In consequence thereof the matches did not take place.

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

The following report of the Inspector in charge of the Detective Bureau will be found of interest:

It may be here remarked that the Detective force is under the same admirable discipline, and is just as effective as it was in 1885, though the number of arrests is considerably less.

ARRESTS AND DISPOSITIONS MADE BY THE DETECTIVE BUREAU.

Felonies.

OFFENSE.	NUMBER.	OFFENSE.	NUMBER.
Arson	5	Felonious assault.....	10
Abduction.....	2	Grand larceny.....	319
Assault with intent to kill.....	2	Gambling.....	3
" steal.....	16	Homicide.....	11
Abortion.....	2	Incest.....	1
Blackmail.....	8	Kidnapping.....	1
Burglary.....	75	Larceny from person.....	6
Bribery.....	35	Perjury.....	7
Bringing stolen goods into State.....	2	Robbery.....	40
Bigamy.....	3	Riot.....	11
Counterfeiting money.....	4	Receiving stolen goods.....	29
Conspiracy.....	75	Rape.....	1
Compounding felony.....	4	" attempted.....	1
Disposing of mortgaged property.....	3	Seduction.....	5
Extortion.....	6		
Embracery.....	1	Total.....	733
Forgery.....	45		

Misdemeanors.

OFFENSE.	NUMBER.	OFFENSE.	NUMBER.
Assault and battery.....	5	Truancy.....	1
Abandonment.....	2	Vagrancy.....	3
Bastardy.....	1	Violation of Election Law.....	4
Concealed weapons.....	1	" Excise Law.....	3
Contempt of court.....	1	" Lottery and Policy Law.....	4
Disorderly conduct.....	16	" Pool Law.....	4
" house.....	1	" Trade Mark Law.....	4
Deserter.....	1	" Hotel Law.....	2
Habitual drunkard.....	1	Misdemeanors.....	20
Insanity.....	3	Escaped convicts.....	1
Indecent assault.....	2	Suspicious persons.....	116
Libel.....	2	Surrendered bail bond.....	16
Malicious mischief.....	4	Witnesses.....	7
Petit larceny.....	105		
Personating an officer.....	1	Total.....	331

Disposition.

HOW DISPOSED OF.	NUMBER.	HOW DISPOSED OF.	NUMBER.
Imprisonment for life	1	Sent to House of Detention.....	5
Sent to State's Prison.....	148	“ Catholic Protectory.....	1
“ City Prison	11	“ House of Refuge.....	3
“ Penitentiary	132	Judgment suspended.....	8
“ House of Correction.....	1	Cases pending	250
“ Elmira Reformatory.....	26	Discharged	233
“ other authorities	112	Suspicious persons.....	116
“ Insane Asylum.....	1	Fined	14
“ Inebriate Asylum	1		
“ Juvenile Asylum.....	1	Total.....	1,064

Table showing arrests made by warrants where the offense of misdemeanor was charged, together with disposition of same :

Misdemeanors	20
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Disposition.

Sent to the Penitentiary and fined.....	3
Delivered to other authorities.....	13
Pending	3
Fined.....	1

Total.....	20
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Total number of arrests for felonies.....	733
“ misdemeanors.....	331

Grand total.....	1,064
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Years. Days.

Total number of years imprisonment.....	763	24
Total amount of property recovered.....	\$127,330	50

Terms of Imprisonment.

	Years.	Months.	Days.
State Prison.....	636	3	0
City Prison.....	0	5	24
Penitentiary.....	64	4	0
House of Correction.....	3	0	0
Reformatory.....	69	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	773	0	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.

Some idea of the amount of labor performed by the Bureau of Elections may be gathered from the following figures. The election and registry laws, specially applicable to this city, are intended to secure an honest registry and election, and the administration of these laws has been placed in the hands of the Police as the authority possessing the best facilities for carrying into effect their various provisions.

The appointment of Inspectors and Poll Clerks, the selection of polling places and making contracts with landlords, the erection of polling booths in localities where proper rooms cannot otherwise be had, the procurement of needed stationery and supplies for election purposes, form but a small portion of the work to be performed. Full investigation must be made as to the character of every person named for appointment as Inspector or Poll Clerk before such appointment can be made. There are at present in the City of New York 812 Election Districts, for each of which four Inspectors and two Poll Clerks must be selected and appointed, making a total of 4,872 election officers.

The following tables will show the number of persons named in each Assembly District for these positions :

Inspectors of Election under Investigation.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	ELECTION DISTRICTS.	REPUBLICAN.	TAMMANY HALL.	NEW YORK COUNTY DEM. CRACY.	IRVING HALL.	TOTAL.
First.....	25	50	28	25	15	118
Second.....	28	56	28	29	9	122
Third.....	28	56	28	28	11	123
Fourth.....	29	58	25	32	12	127
Fifth.....	29*	58	29	29	8	124

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	ELECTION DISTRICT.	REPUBLICAN.	TAMMANY HALL.	NEW YORK COUNTY DEMOCRACY.	IRVING HALL.	TOTAL.
Sixth.....	29	70	29	29	12	140
Seventh.....	35	70	30	35	11	146
Eighth.....	31	62	32	31	11	136
Ninth.....	32	64	32	34	11	141
Tenth.....	31	62	31	31	11	135
Eleventh.....	25	50	25	26	10	111
Twelfth.....	27	54	27	27	10	118
Thirteenth.....	34	68	34	35	12	149
Fourteenth.....	22	44	22	22	7	95
Fifteenth.....	36	72	36	36	15	159
Sixteenth.....	28	56	26	29	10	121
Seventeenth.....	42	84	42	42	15	183
Eighteenth.....	32	64	32	32	11	139
Nineteenth.....	43	86	46	44	12	188
Twentieth.....	34	68	34	34	11	147
Twenty-first.....	29	58	30	31	9	128
Twenty-second.....	58	116	61	59	19	255
Twenty-third.....	66	132	66	66	28	292
Twenty-fourth.....	39	78	41	41	19	179
Total.....	812	1,636	814	827	299	3,576

* Two lists were received from this Assembly District.

Number of Inspectors required, Republican.....	1,624
“ “ Democratic	1,624
Total	3,248
Number of Inspectors sent in by Republican Party..	1,636
“ “ Democratic “ ..	1,940
Total	3,576
Overplus.....	328

Poll Clerks under Investigation.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	ELECTION DISTRICT.	REPUBLICAN.	TAMMANY HALL.	NEW YORK COUNTY DEMOCRACY.	IRVING HALL.	TOTAL.
First.....	25	29	25	26	2	82
Second.....	28	34	17	28	..	79
Third.....	28	30	11	13	..	54
Fourth.....	29	34	11	30	2	77
Fifth.....	29	29	17	15	..	61
Sixth.....	29	30	13	11	..	54
Seventh.....	35	37	16	17	..	70
Eighth.....	31	34	17	16	2	69
Ninth.....	32	34	32	16	2	84
Tenth.....	31	31	22	15	..	68
Eleventh.....	25	25	16	13	..	54
Twelfth.....	27	27	25	12	1	65
Thirteenth.....	34	34	9	16	5	64
Fourteenth.....	22	29	10	11	..	50
Fifteenth.....	36	39	19	16	1	75
Sixteenth.....	28	30	11	28	2	71
Seventeenth.....	42	44	21	22	5	92
Eighteenth.....	32	33	20	19	3	75
Nineteenth.....	43	50	21	26	2	99
Twentieth.....	34	35	15	14	1	65
Twenty-first.....	29	30	15	16	2	63
Twenty-second ..	58	60	47	27	..	134
Twenty-third.....	66	67	28	23	..	118
Twenty-fourth.....	39	40	24	15	1	80
Total.....	812	865	462	445	31	1,803

Number of Poll Clerks required, Republican	812	
“ “ Democratic.....	812	
Total		1,624
Number of Poll Clerks sent in by Republican Party	865	
“ “ Democratic “	938	
Total		1,803
Overplus.....		179

The vacancies in the office of Inspector of Elections, were as follows :

On or before the first registry day, Republican.....	72	
“ “ “ Democratic.....	178	250
“ second “ Republican.....	18	
“ “ “ Democratic.....	17	35
“ third “ Republican.....	13	
“ “ “ Democratic.....	12	25
“ fourth “ Republican.....	1	
“ “ “ Democratic.....	2	3
Election day, Republican.....	65	
“ Democratic.....	40	105
Total		<u>418</u>

The number of Inspectors of Election serving full time was.....	2,926
“ “ “ 4 days “.....	131
“ “ “ 3 “ “.....	25
“ “ “ 2 “ “.....	30
“ “ “ 1 “ “.....	136
Total	<u>3,248</u>

The following vacancies occurred in the office of Poll Clerk :

Republican.....	243
Democratic.....	372
Total.....	<u>615</u>

The following table shows the number of persons registered in each Assembly District, the number of votes cast for the Mayor and the number of votes short of the registry. From these figures it will appear that 6.78 per cent. of the persons registered did not vote.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	ELECTION DISTRICT.	NUMBER REGISTERED.	NUMBER OF VOTES FOR MAYOR.	VOTES SHORT OF REGISTRY.
First	25	6,283	5,779	504
Second.....	28	7,368	6,648	720
Third.....	28	7,500	7,026	474
Fourth.....	29	9,157	8,552	605
Fifth.....	29	7,058	6,512	546
Sixth.....	29	8,671	8,247	424
Seventh	35	8,838	8,170	668
Eighth.....	31	8,961	8,370	591
Ninth.....	32	9,863	9,020	843
Tenth.....	31	9,816	9,278	538
Eleventh	25	6,342	5,575	767
Twelfth	27	8,201	7,840	361
Thirteenth.....	34	9,281	8,710	571
Fourteenth.....	22	6,825	6,521	304
Fifteenth.....	36	11,261	10,398	863
Sixteenth.....	28	8,355	7,895	460
Seventeenth.....	42	12,821	11,955	866
Eighteenth.....	32	9,254	8,781	473
Nineteenth.....	43	13,842	12,805	1,037
Twentieth.....	34	9,714	9,039	675
Twenty-first	29	8,849	8,303	546
Twenty-second.....	58	17,359	16,195	1,164
Twenty-third	66	19,556	18,179	1,377
Twenty-fourth	39	10,586	9,994	592
Total	812	235,761	219,792	15,969

The cost of elections to the taxpayers of this city is no inconsiderable item of public expenditure. Nevertheless, no complaint is heard in respect to the cost, for it is generally conceded that under the present registry law, and its careful and stringent enforcement, the elections are as pure as it is possible for them to be.

The cost of the election in November, 1886, was as follows :

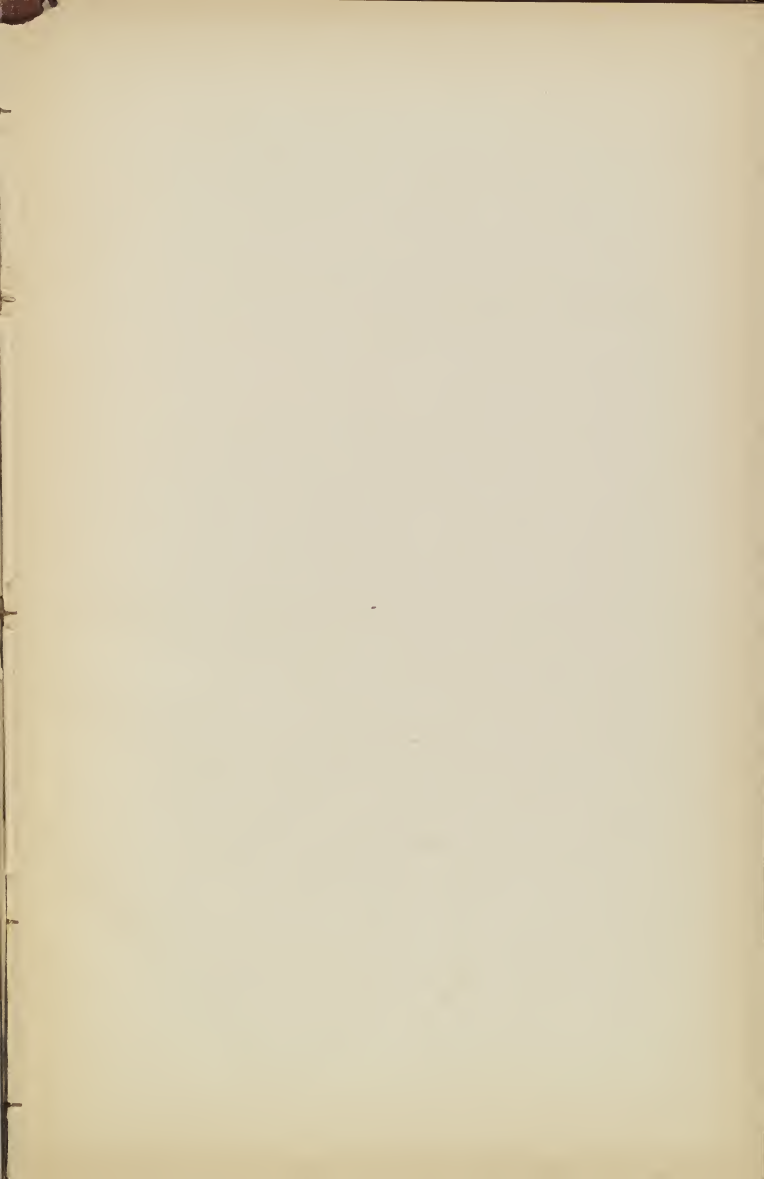
Inspectors and Poll Clerks, eight hundred and twelve Districts, at \$165 each, less eight vacancies, at \$7.50 each.	\$133,920 00
Eight hundred and twelve landlords, at \$35 each, less four booths erected.....	28,280 00
Printing, stationery, etc....	7,778 80
Total	<u>\$169,978 80</u>

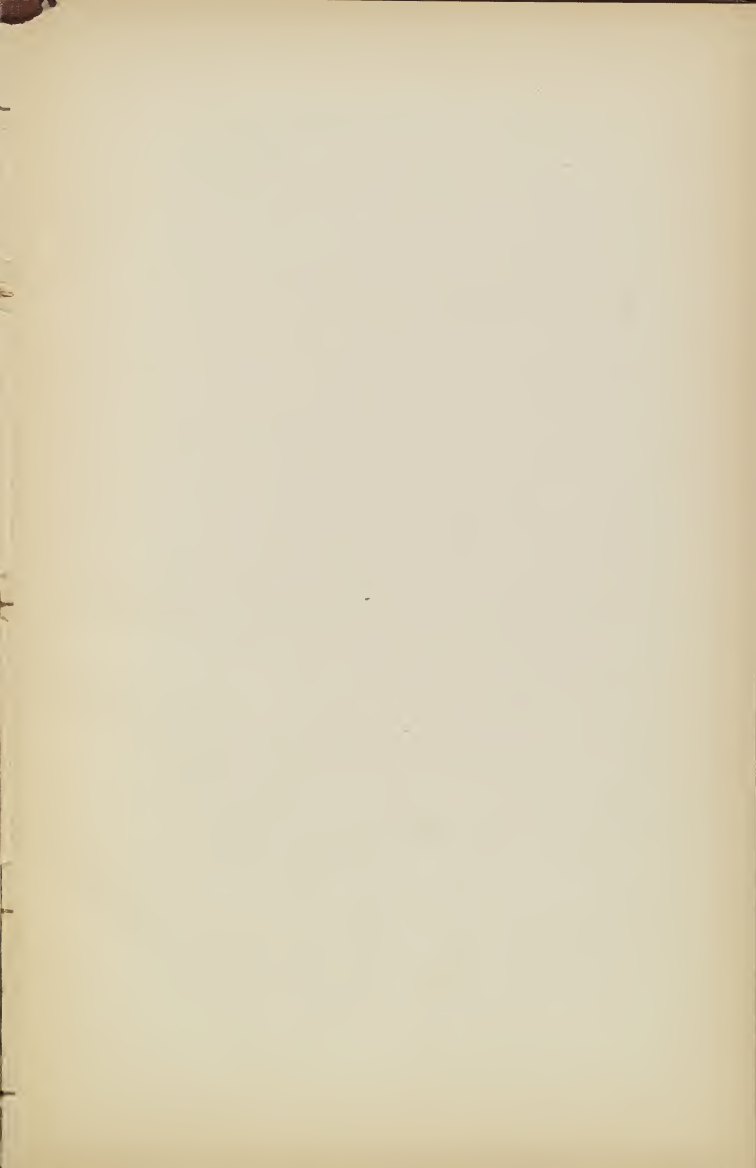
Other expenses, including the cost of erecting, furnishing and lighting four election booths, fitting up polling places, carting ballot-boxes, etc., make up a total expenditure that appears unnecessarily large, but which cannot be reduced without impairing the efficiency of election service and jeopardizing the interests the election laws were intended to promote.

Respectfully submitted,

S. B. FRENCH,
President.

WM. H. KIPP,
Chief Clerk.





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